The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. XXII. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895. NO. 41

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK AND EAST—Arrives at 7.00, 11 00 A. M., 2 00 7.30 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 8 15, 11 00 A. M., 3 30, 7.00 P. M

PHILADELPHIA AND WEST—Arrives at 6.00, 7.45, 9 00, 12 00 A. M 5 00 7.30 P. M. Closes at 6 00, 10 00 A M., 1.30, 2 40 6 10 P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE—Arrives at 8.00 A. M, and leaves at 5.07 A. M.

EMILIE, OXFORD VALLEY, &c—Arrives at 10.10 A. M. Close at 11.45 A. M.

NEWTOWN Stage arrives 11.30 A M, leaves 1.00 P. M.

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Post Office closes 8.00 P. M. Saturday, 8.30 P. M. Open Sunday from 8 to 9 A. M.

J M WINDER, P. M.

Change of Time.

In effect Saturday, May 18, 1895:

UPPER DELAWARE RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Steamers Columbia, John A. Warner, Twilight and Trenton.

Leaves Bristol for Philadelphia, week-days, 7 and 10 a. m.; 1.30 and 4.15 p. m.

Leaves Bristol for Philadelphia, Sundays, 8 and 10.30 a. m., 1 30, 4 and 5.15 p. m.

Leaves Philadelphia for Bristol, week-days, 7.30 and 11.30 a. m, 2 and 4 30 p. m.

Leaves Philadelphia for Bristol, Sundays, 8 30 and 11.30 a. m; 2, 4.30 and 6 p. m

Leaves Bristol for Trenton, week-days, 9 45 a. m; 1.30 and 6 20 p. m

Leaves Bristol for Trenton, Sundays, 10 15 a. m 1.30 and 5 20 p. m.

Leaves Trenton for Bristol, week-days, 8.30 a. m, 12 15 and 3 p m

Leaves Trenton for Bristol, Sundays, 6 45 a. m., 12 15 and 3 45 p. m.

Excursion to Philadelphia, 40c.

Single fare to Philadelphia, 25c.

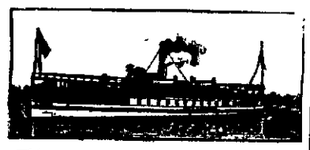
Excursion to Trenton, 25c.

Single fare to Trenton, 15c.

Decoration Day, May 30th, same time as Sunday.

☞See new schedule, in effect June 1st.

THE INTER-STATE STEAMBOAT CO. TIME TABLE.



Steamer Pokanoket

Leaves Bristol for Phila. at 8 15 a. m; 2 15 p m.
Leaves Phila. for Bristol at 10.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Steamer Florence

Leaves Bristol for Philadelphia at 8 30 a. m.
Leaves Philadelphia for Bristol at 3 00 p. m.

Boats land in Philadelphia at Walnut Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In effect January 14th, 1895.

Leave Bristol for Phila. (Broad St.), *2.46, 5.35, 6 30, 6.51, 7.21, 7 41, *8.12, 8 23, *9.14, 9.51, *10.26 A. M. 12 05, 12.55, *1.17, *3.03, 3.10, 4 02, 4.55, 5 37, 5.43, 6.25, *7.00, 8.09, 8 30, 9.27, *11.03 P. M.

Sunday trains, *2 46, 7.00, *8.11, 9.00, *10 26 A. M. *12.04, 12 25, 5.00, 5.43, *7.21, 8.00, 8.50, 9 28, *11.03 P. M.

Leave Phila. (Broad St.), for Bristol, 12 01, *3 20, 6 07, 6 28, *6 50, 7 34, *8 14, 8.30, 9.52, *11 14 A M. 12.01, 12 50, 1.50, 2.43, 3.32, *3.52, 4 30, *5.00, 5.02, 5.25, *6.00, 6.02, 6.21, 7.27, 9.17, *10.00, 11.15 P. M.

Sunday trains, 12.01, 7.40, *8 30, 9.05, 11.45 A. M. 2.00, *5 20, 5 53, *6.20, *6.30, 7.27, *8.12, *10.00, 10.25 P. M.

(*) Express trains.

For further particulars apply to the ticket agent at the station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Any person sending to this office the names of two new subscribers, and two dollars, will receive the paper free for one year,—three copies of the paper one year for two dollars.

—The GAZETTE is for sale at Jones' News Agency, next to the post-office.

—The new turn-table at Bristol railroad station has been placed in position.

—The borough tax-rate is the same as last year, 75 cents on the $100 valuation.

—During the month of April there were two marriages and fourteen births in the borough.

—The steamer Trenton will commence her daily trips between Bristol and Trenton on Saturday.

—The new time table of Upper Delaware River transportation Company goes into effect on Saturday.

—The University boat race between Pennsy, Cornell and Columbia will be on the Hudson river this year at Poughkeepsie.

—The Ladies of the G. A. R., of Bristol, will give a Supper in Washington Hall this evening to defray expenses on Memorial Day.

—The B. A. A. base ball team defeated the Florence team at Florence, N. J., on last Saturday afternoon, by the score of 13 to 9.

—Grandfield Crowther, the young child of Hubert Crowther, was caught in the Washington street swinging bridge, on Monday, and badly injured.

—The seventh annual convention of the School Directors' Association of Bucks county will be held in the court house, Doylestown, on Saturday, May 25th.

—"Billy" King a resident of Bristol years ago, and bartender at the old Pratt Hotel here, died at Wapuun, Wisconsin, a few days ago. He had lived there for the last thirty years

—The Violet Tea held last Saturday evening was a gratifying success. We understand that about $70 was cleared, which sum will go toward the purchase of a new organ for the Buckley street Mission Sunday School.

—Among those who graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary, on Tuesday of last week, were John B. Craven, of Northampton; William H. Shields, son of Rev. Dr. Shields, of Bristol, and Nathan Thomas Brown, of Morrisville.

—The next semi-annual meeting of the Bucks County Christian Endeavor Societies, will be held in Bristol, at the Presbyterian Church, on the 6th of June. Arrangements are now being made to have a number of interesting speakers present.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the borough council at its meeting on Monday evening repealed all ordinances bearing upon the trolley question, the Philadelphia Press has the following dispatch from Bristol: Town Council passed an ordinance granting the right of way for the Newtown Trolley Company through the streets of this town. It will give the company the privilege of carrying freight.

Council Proceedings.

Council held its regular monthly meeting on last Monday evening. All the members were present and the lobby contained more than the usual number of interested spectators. After roll call, and the reading of the minutes of the preceding regular, adjourned and special meetings, the business of the evening was opened by the calling for the reports of the Standing Committees.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

To the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol:—Gentlemen:—The Committee on Finance and Public Property world respectfully report: As money can be paid out of the funds of this Borough only by a majority vote of this body, it is proper and advisable that every member of Council should know at the outset and keep before him the probable receipts and the known necessary outlays and the balance on hand for contingent expenses.

Roughly estimating from past records we can figure on our receipts in the following manner:

Tax on property,	$14,180.00
Rents from public property,	650.00
Liquor licenses,	1,026.00
Delinquent tax collectable,	900.00
Sundries,	29.00
Total,	$16,785.00

In an ordinance, a copy of which lies before every member of this body to-night, you will read the appropriations made for the following year. These appropriations foot up a total of sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty five dollars, which leaves in the hands of Council three hundred dollars for expenses that are now unseen. That the various Committees will act wisely and judiciously in the expenditure of the individual amounts appropriated to their use is a foregone conclusion and this Committee is not disposed to criticise their judgment in making their estimates.

The calculations in this statement are based upon a tax rate of 75 cents and your Committee has the boldness to ask that this rate be adopted for the ensuing fiscal year. The appointment of keeper of town clock has been made, as per your request, at the last regular meeting of Council and the official notified of such action.

As by your reference at last meeting your Committee has had several interviews with the Tax Collector and he has promised to have a report before you to-night with reference to the tax duplicate of 1894,

In closing, your Committee desires to repeat its request that every member of Council keep ever before him the condition of the Borough treasury that he may vote intelligently upon future expenditures so that we may keep within our limit. Your Committee believes that if in closing the fiscal year this Borough can satisfy its liabilities and if possible have a small surplus in the treasury this course will then bring satisfaction to the public heart.

Respectfully submitted,
W. P. WEAVER,
W. F. SCULL,
WILLIAM T. ROBINSON,
Committee on Finance and Public Property.

The Street Committee reported that the petition of Thomas C. Ivins for permission to erect an awning in front of property on Mill street had been granted; that the swinging bridge across the canal at Washington street was in fair working order; that the appropriation granted by the Finance Committee had not been as large as hoped for, and that it was proposed to expend the $3,800 allowed, as follows: for stone pavement, $1200; for stone and gravel, $600; for labor, $1,000; for covered gutters and crossings. $650; and for hauling, $350.

The Police Committee recommended the appointment of Charles Saxton to be Chief of Police; gave the number of arrests as four, and the number of tramps lodged in the station house, 315.

The ordinances for the repeal of all existing trolley ordinances were taken up for final disposition. On motion of James Wright Corporation Counsel B. F. Gilkeson was invited to present his views to the members. Mr. Gilkeson warmly advocated the repeal of the present existing ordinances, taking the ground that each trolley company seeking to gain admission upon the streets of the borough should be separately dealt with. After some remarks and interrogations from several of the members the four ordinances were put upon their passage and adopted.

Upon motion of James Wright the tax-rate for the ensuing year was fixed at 75 cents upon the $100 valuation.

The ordinance making appropriations for the ensuing year was then presented to Council. After its first reading, upon motion, the rules were suspended and the ordinance unanimously adopted as read.

Charles Saxton was, on motion, appointed Chief of Police; yeas unanimous.

A petition from residents and property owners on Dorrance street, asking that that street be macadamized, was read and referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

A communication was received from John C. Maule relative to the condition of the Market street wharf and its approaches. Upon motion the matter was placed in the hands of the Borough Attorney.

A request from the trustees of the M. E. Church that the line of Wilson street be straightened was referred to the Street Committee.

A request from America Hose, Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2, asking for the placing of an alarm box on the hose house, and for an annual appropriation of $350,00 was referred to the Fire Committee.

A communication from Adolph Mitchell announcing himself as an applicant for Garbage Inspector was referred to the Committee on Health, Sanitation and Poor.

A communication from Frank T. Chambers applying for the position of Superintendent of Fire Alarm System was referred to the Fire Committee.

Building Inspector Reuben Pedrick being accorded permission to address Council desired to be informed upon some of the duties of his office under the ordinance. He was directed to go to the borough attorney for the necessary information.

A number of remits from the duplicate of 1894 were asked for by the delinquent tax collector most of which were granted. The names of persons for whom warrants were asked to be issued were referred to the next meeting of Council.

Bills amounting to $832.27 were passed and Council then adjourned.

Citizens Corps' H. Clay Beatty Post.

At the meeting of the members of H. Clay Beatty Post, No. 73, G. A. R., on last Monday evening, fourteen persons were added to the Citizens' Corps, making the total number forty-seven. The following are the names of those who have united with the Corps:

W. H. H. Fine,	Walter T. West,
John F. Endicott,	Harvey S. Rue,
R. F. Buseman,	W. R. Johnson,
John K. Young,	Jesse O. Thomas,
E. L. Titus,	Wm. V. Leech,
Wm. P. Wright,	James S. Fine,
Morris Worthington,	Charles F. Steel,
Wm. J. Stroeble,	Wm. S. Silbert,
Dr. H. Pursell,	Geo. Silbert,
E. C. Bruden,	E. C. Howell,
John Jeffries,	Robert Clark,
Lawrence McOwen,	John J. Wilson,
E. W. Minster,	Frank B. Johnson,
A. E. Baylias,	R. S. Johnson,
J. Edward Wright,	Wm. E. Doron,
R. B. Kelly,	John K. Wildman,
S. I. Whittaker,	Joseph R. Grundy,
George A. Shoemaker,	Benj. J. Taylor,
Leo. Landreth,	G. M. Dorrance,
Thomas R. Vandegrift,	Frank F. Bell,
Thomas Scott,	Serrill Douglass,
James Wright,	Walter F. Leedom,
Thomas A. Muschert,	John J. Tyrol,

S. W. Groff.

B. B. C. Notes.

May 19th, Bristol Bicycle Club run to Willow Grove, 9 a. m.

Last Sunday's run to Mt. Holly was postponed on account of rain. Another run to this place will be announced later, as the road is very popular with our members.

The electric light in stairway of club room fills the bill and is much appreciated by the members, who bring their wheels in the club room.

The committee who have charge of the banquet for Decoration Day night are making good progress, but trust our members will not forget that contributions are needed to make the event a success.

The road officers who have charge of the Decoration Day Century run, have a number of styles of very neat survivors' medals. It is hoped that all members will attend this run, as it will be an honor to secure one of these medals. S.

Death of Joshua Beans.

Joshua Beans, Esq., a prominent member of the Bucks County Bar, died at his residence on State street, in Doylestown, very suddenly on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock from heart disease.

The deceased was born about 64 years ago on a farm in Buckingham township, and was a son of Joseph and Mary Beans. His early youth was passed upon the farm, and later he became a school teacher. He subsequently studied law with the late Hon. Thomas Ross, completing his law studies with the late Hon. Stokes L. Roberts.

Mr. Beans was also a graduate of the Poughkeepsie Law School, and was admitted to practice in the courts of New York. He was admitted to the Bucks County Bar in 1858. He was a member of the Legislature from 1868 to 1870, and was prominent on the Democratic side of the House.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Thomas leave this evening for a visit to friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Helen Hastings, daughter of the Governor, was in Bristol over Sunday, the guest of the Misses Gilkeson.

Mr. Henry Shields and family removed from Bristol on Monday, and will hereafter reside in Richmond, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Hoguet left Bristol yesterday for a visit of several weeks to their daughter, Mrs. J. Ross Colhoun, at Washington, D. C.

Found Dead With a Crushed Skull.

The body of an unknown boy about 15 years old was found on Sunday night lying near the west bound track of the New York branch of the Reading railroad at Lizette, with his skull crushed. He had light hair and blue eyes; wore gray colored clothes, old shoes, a light cap size 6¾, and a new white shirt. The body has not yet been identified. It is thought the boy came from Philadelphia and was struck by the step of a car on a passing train. An inquest was held on Monday by Deputy Coroner Brennan. Nothing was found on the boy's person which would lead to his identity.

Card of Thanks.

To whom it may concern:—America Hose, Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2, of Bristol, Pa., takes this method of thanking the citizens and the several organizations of our Borough who so kindly donated fancy goods, cakes, etc., and loaned flags, bunting, tables, and paraphernalia for use at their Bazaar, recently held at the old Opera House, from April 20th to May 8th, inclusive.

B. C. FOSTER, President.

Attest: W. L. BELL, Secretary.

—A new wharf is being extended into the river just above the mouth of the Neshaminy. The China Hall property has been purchased for a pic-nic ground, and the wharf is for the purpose of landing excursionists from the river boats. It is expected the new grounds will be opened in a week or so.

—Sellersville citizens on Tuesday of last week, by a vote of 171 to 11, authorized a $20,000 increase of the borough indebtedness for the purpose of the establishment of a gravity water works.

—At the GAZETTE job office a large stock of envelopes, cards, bill heads, statements, are kept on hand and everything in the printing line executed without unnecessary delay.

—List of letters remaining in Bristol post office, May 16th, 1895: Mrs. Laura Stund, Dr. J. A. Dougherty, Miss May Moss,—629 Andress St.; Mrs. Kate McGill, Geo. Shober.

—The flow of gas will be shut off on Sunday from 9 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock noon on account of a broken pipe on Mill street bridge.

W. C. T. U.

Union Signal meeting of the W. C. T. U., next Wednesday afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1895.—The activity of the stock market has been a boon to the brokers. The commissions on one day's sales of stocks at the New York exchange amounted to $175,000 and upon another to $150,000. The sales of 688,000 to 700,000 shares of stock a day indicated that the public which has let stocks alone for so long a time had returned to the market. The same old professional tricks, however, are apt to turn the public away in disgust. There are plenty of men who make a study of the stock market for no other purpose than to ascertain how and when to fleece the lambs. This coterie no doubt let the new buyers have all the stocks they wanted at the advanced figures, going short with the purpose of buying the stocks back from their victims at much lower prices. The activity had its limit and when buying ceased this week there was a natural sagging of values which is likely to continue unless a new crop of lambs comes in and gives the market another boost.

A sample of the manipulation is found in Reading stock, which has been worked up from 8⅞ to 10½, yet the company is in no better shape financially than it was when the lower price prevailed, and if the rights of the stockholders are to be preserved they must pay a good assessment. It was natural, however, that stocks of merit should have an increase in value as the trend of prices of commodities of all kinds is upward. Higher wages, more activity in the mills and shops and a renewal of prosperity generally means more business for the railroads, bigger earnings and a better prospect for dividends. Those who have the ability to select shares of real merit and the capital to hold them will no doubt be able to realize handsome profits in a year, but he who buys indiscriminately upon margins must not be surprised if those margins suddenly disappear under the manipulation of the tricksters who rig the market. The tendency to buy and the upward movement of prices operated against the bucket shops, many of which have failed so that small speculators have lost both their profits and principal.

***

Next week will be a gala one for Philadelphia. There will probably be 150,000 visitors in the city, brought here by the Odd Fellows' parade and dedication of the Temple, and by the session of the Great Council of Red Men. If the weather is fair on Tuesday the Odd Fellows will make a grand demonstration. The Order is the strongest of its kind in this state, having about 115,000 members. Special trains will bring lodges from New York and New England. There will be about 20,000 strangers, and possibly 20,000 others, some of whom may wear full dress suits. There will be a great display of banners and badges, much feasting and music, for the crowd will be so great that it will be impossible for all to witness the dedication proper. The spectacle will be well worth witnessing, and it will attract many who are not members of the Order. F. D. M.

Reduced Rates to Denver, Col., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons who desire to visit Colorado on the occasion of the meeting of the National Educational Association, at Denver, Col., July 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on July 3, 4, and 5, to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, and Pueblo, at the extremely low rates of $50.75 from New York, $49.25 from Philadelphia, $47.50 from Baltimore and Washington, $47.25 from Harrisburg; proportionate rates from other points.

These tickets will be good for return passage from Colorado points on July 12, 13, 14, and 15, with an extension until September 1, if desired.

A special train of Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars will run, leaving New York at 10.10 A. M., July 4, stopping at prominent intermediate points, and arriving at Denver on the afternoon of July 6.

This affords a grand opportunity for a trip to the world-renowned Rocky Mountain resorts in Colorado at a comparatively small cost.

—At the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, commencing June 3rd, Managers Nixon & Zimmerman will elaborately revive Willard Spenser's first opera, "The Little Tycoon." It is several years since this most famous of all Philadelphia successes has been heard in the Quaker City, and much interest is being manifested in the forthcoming production, which, it is promised, will have the benefit of a scenic and costume surrounding most gorgeous. The cast will contain the names of the most brilliant artists of the profession, and there will be a chorus of sixty voices. The enterprise is to run throughout the summer.

—An exchange tells of a wise farmer who mortgaged his farm to buy his wife a diamond ring; the wife took in washing to pay the interest on the mortgage, but finally lost her ring in the suds, and in a fit of despondency she tried to commit suicide by hanging herself from a rafter in the barn, but the rope broke, and she fell on a $150 cow and broke the animal's back. The farmer tried to shoot the cow to end her suffering, when the gun burst and put out both his eyes; then the wife ran away with a lightning rod peddler and the farmer went to the poor house. The mortgage is still doing business at the old stand.

—Boston has now reserved 14,000 acres for park, recreative and water purposes, and Philadelphia has established twenty-six new public parks, gardens and squares during the last seven years. London also is pursuing the same policy. These cities know the difference between a real and a fictitious boom.

—Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo is now spoken of as the prospective Democratic gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey this fall. The New Jersey Democrats are evidently looking for a sacrifice and McAdoo will do as well as anybody.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SEWERAGE FOR COUNTY TOWNS.

There is a bill of vital interest to the suburban towns around Philadelphia which somehow fails to get on in the House, though it is impossible to perceive a single phrase or feature in it to which a reasonable man could object. It is the bill providing for the incorporation of companies to build sewers and dispose of the sewage of cities, towns and borough, with the consent of the local authorities. The drainage of inland towns is always a serious problem unless a convenient stream passing at its doors can be utilized as an open sewer. In the multiplication of towns near to a great city such ready made sewers are not always at command. The time will come, too, and is close at hand, when the State will not permit the pollution of streams which are needed for the water supply of towns lower down in their course. What, then, will be done with the sewage of small towns, which now have power to carry it to their borders but no further. This bill makes provision for such cases and the progress of suburban improvement waits upon its adoption.

Twenty-two years ago and over every company seeking a charter had to go to Harrisburg after it, and usually found it necessary to pay for it. Now the Legislature is limited to the enactment of general laws for the incorporation of companies, and as yet there is no general law under which a sewerage company can obtain its charter. The pending bill is in the interest of no particular company, since any number may organize under it. Its progress through the Legislature is, however, as slow as in former times was the passage of a special charter for which the course had not been duly greased. Of course, there is the usual objection to the grant of eminent domain to these companies—a grant which should always be made sparingly and with due precaution. But the drainage of a small place cannot well be confined to the municipal limits. The sewage must be carried elsewhere for treatment and disposal or constitute a nuisance, and the right to condemn land is necessary for that purpose. The bill provides that no sewage shall be discharged into a fresh water stream where the tide does not ebb and flow without thorough and complete purification. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the dumping of sewage on neighboring territory; but to take it where it can be rendered harmless and give offense to nobody.

The bill is wholly in the interest of rural communities since it provides a method for overcoming their chief drawback, which is bad drainage. The need of a sewerage system for a city is a comparatively recent discovery, but the health, comfort and cleanliness of cities have profited immeasurably by that discovery That small towns need to be sewered almost as much as the large ones is a still later discovery, which is not yet generally recognized. There are difficulties in the way of rural sewerage which this bill is designed to overcome. If it becomes a law, as it should, those towns and boroughs which take advantage of it will be preferred as places of residence to their less hygienic neighbors. The country house will have all the sanitary advantages of a city house, without the usual embarrassment as to the satisfactory disposition of the sewage. The soil will not then be poisoned as now. Typhoid fever and other diseases will be less rampant. Suburban residences will become more desirable and the tendency to concentrate population in the large cities will receive a check.

Those considerations ought to incline the country members to support this bill. City members need no persuasion to support a provision for extending the advantages of a sewer system to communities which now have to do without it. The old style of outhouse is an abomination which is a nuisance in a city and ought not to be necessary in any country town. This sewerage bill prepares the way for its abolition and for the better health of the community. Why should it hang fire as it does instead of finding the prompt acceptance which it clearly merits?—Philadelphia Press.

RELIGIOUS BREVITIES.

There is dew in one flower and not in another because one opens its cup and takes it in, while the other closes itself and the drop runs off. So God rains goodness and mercy as wide as the dew; and if we lack them it is because we will not open our hearts to receive them.—The Lutheran.

The Church that interests itself in spreading the cause will surely grow strong. The Church that seeks its selfish interests by confining its works and efforts to itself will inevitably become weak and ultimately will die of inanity.—Methodist Recorder.

"If we are to live after death, why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" said an old skeptic to a clergyman. "Why don't you have some knowledge of this world before you come into it?" was the caustic reply.—The Ram's Horn.

Work joined to temperance and virtue is the cure for poverty. To give a poor man a chance to work is often the most needful first step in his salvation, temporal and eternal.—Cumberland Presbyterian.

The life and light of divine truth shine brightest where the windows of the soul are kept clean and clear, so that the truth may enter without obstruction.—Indiana Baptist.

The Church should be "high" in exalting Christ, "low" in saving the degraded, and "broad" in comprehending the truth.—Christian Standard.

—The steal of the Governorship in Tennessee will do for the Democracy what the steal of the Senate three years ago in New York did for the same party. Tennessee will be in the Republican column in 1896.

VARIOUS USES OF SALT.

One pint of fine salt mixed with two pints of wood ashes and mixed with water will mend cracks in stoves. When clinkers accumulate in the grate, throw in a handful and they will be easily removed.

A teaspoonful added to the water in which cut flowers are placed will preserve them for a considerable time, and a little rubbed on the griddle before greasing will prevent cakes from sticking. Damp salt will remove the discoloration caused by tea on cups and saucers; if sprinkled immediately over any spot where something has boiled over on the stove, there will be no odor and the spot will be easily cleaned. A teaspoonful put in a kerosene lamp will make the oil give a brighter light, and a small pinch added to starch will prevent it from sticking to the irons. If your ingrain carpet looks dingy sprinkle a little salt over it and let it lie for at least five minutes, then sweep it thoroughly and you will be surprised to see how much brighter it will look.

One of the best things for cleaning brass is salt dissolved in vinegar. Cotton fabrics are less likely to fade if allowed to lie for a short time in a strong solution of salt and water.

Sprinkle damp salt around where there are moths and they will speedily take their departure.

If a small pinch is added to the whites of eggs they will froth quickly.

Small doses given at short intervals will stop hemorrhage of the lungs; for stings or bites of any kinds of insects apply it damp and bind tightly; for neuralgia or severe pains in the stomach, fill a muslin bag, heat it and lay it against the aching place.

If the throat is very sore, wring a cloth out of cold salt water and bind around the neck, covering with a dry towel; a weak solution gargled will also help the throat. A sponge bath in salt water will arrest night sweats, and if used cold is one of the best lotions for restoring firmness of the flesh; bathe the face upward and then wipe dry. One-half a teaspoonful dissolved in a little water will almost instantly relieve sick, or cure colic in a grown person.

Two teaspoonsful in about a half pint of tepid water will act as emetic, or if snuffed up the nostrils will relieve a cold in the head or catarrh.

Salt should be eaten with nuts to aid digestion.

The Inventor of Lucifer Matches.

"The inventor of phosphorus matches," says The Railway Review, March 30, "is stated to have been an Hungarian named Janos Irinyi, who was in 1835 a student at the Polytechnic school in Vienna. While attending the course of lectures on chemistry, he was much impressed by the reaction produced on rubbing together peroxid of lead and sulfur, and was struck with the idea that phosphorus might be used with much more advantage than sulfur. For several days thereafter he was not to be seen at the college, and a friend going to his rooms to inquire for him found the door locked, and upon giving his name was rebuffed by the impertinent answer from within: 'Geh'way, Schwab, ich mach'eine erfindung'—'Go away, Schwab, I am making a discovery.' When next he appeared in public he had his pockets full of matches, all of which ignited when struck on the wall. He had prepared them by melting phosphorus in a concentrated solution of glue and mixing in peroxid of lead, the composition then being applied to slivers of wood previously dipped in molten sulfur. He sold the invention for about $3,500 to a merchant named Romer, who is often accredited with the honor of making it, but this story about Irinyi is told by a college friend familiar with the facts. Irinyi himself is said to be still living in the south of Hungary."

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the occasion of the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Temple at Philadelphia, May 21, 1895, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, on May 20 and 21, excursion tickets to Philadelphia and return from all points on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie, north of Quantico and south of Canandaigua, inclusive, at a single fare for the round trip, with minimum rate of fifty cents. Tickets will be good for return passage until May 23 inclusive.

This rate is open to the public, and offers an excellent opportunity for a visit to Philadelphia at a very small cost.

Fast and frequent express trains run from Philadelphia to all principal New Jersey seashore resorts.

Cheap Excursion to the West.

On May 21st and June 11th, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the west and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broad way, New York; T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—There is considerable indignation at Norristown because the remains of General Hancock are to be removed to Arlington, by the Second Army Corps Association, by consent of his brother. They should not be taken outside of Montgomery county.

—Out of 135 applications for licenses for inns, restaurants, bottling establishments, etc., in Bucks county, but one remonstrance has been filed, which was against the granting of a license for a new hotel in Riegelsville.

Frederick Humphreys, M. D.

Formerly Professor of Institutes of Homeopathy, Pathology, and Medical Practice in the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Dr. Humphreys is one of the oldest, most celebrated, and distinguished Homeopathic physicians living. He studied with the renowned Dr. Constantine Herring, who was a pupil of the immortal Hahnemann. Thus his knowledge came direct from the fountain-head. He has devoted his life to the treatment and cure of the sick, and to the perfection of Humphreys' Specifics, which now stand for all that is is good in science and medicine. They are used and relied upon by tens of thousands of families throughout the civilized world. Medical Book—A copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific manual of all diseases mailed free on application. Humphreys' Medicine Company, Corner William & John Sts., New York.

Eight Beautiful Pictures Free.

We want names and addresses, and are willing to pay for them, and to anyone sending their own name and address and that of two other friends, and enclosing same to us with seven 2c stamps for expense wrapping, etc., we will send eight beautiful engravings, superbly executed in colors, and genuine Works of Art, without any advertising upon them, all charges prepaid, and also a sample package of our beautiful Ivoryfoam preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth. The best and sweetest perfumed dentifrice before the public. This offer is made solely for the purpose of securing new names to whom we can introduce our toilet preparations. Send at once, as stock of pictures are limited Address Ivoryfoam Toilet Co., 723 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Geraniums, $1 a Dozen.

Your choice of 1500 plants, all the new varieties. Hanging basket and vase plants at 50c a dozen. Palms, Wracenas, Maiden Hair Ferns, Hydrangeas, Begonias, Abutilons, Impatiences, Heliotrope, Scarlet Sage, Ivy Geraniums, Fuschias, Verbenas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Alyssum, Phlox, etc. Much larger and better stock than ever before. You can select what you want and have the plants delivered at your door. Why buy of out of town florists when you can keep your money in circulation at home and profit by it. Fine collection of hardy monthly blooming Roses. See our Pansy Geraniums—the prettiest thing out.

HARRY CHAMBERS' FLOWER STORE, 223 Market Street.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Spring and Summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to $3.00. Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bough from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction crash upon their premises.

Are You Going?

The tickets to Denver, Col., and return for the meeting of the National Educational Association will be on sale July 3rd, 4th and 5th at rate of one standard fare, with two dollars added, for the round trip. Teachers and others that intend taking advantage of the low rates can have sleeping car reservation made in advance and get full information as to cost of side trips to the principal points of interest throughout Colorado and Utah.

Reduced rates by addressing John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, Williamsport, Pa.

A Hunting Trip

Is as important to many a man as a meal of victuals. Where to go nowadays is not an easy matter for many to determine. A little book called "Natural Game Preserves of North America," just published by the Northern Pacific Railroad will aid you in this. Send CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., four cents in stamps and he will send it.

Coal Down to Rock-Bottom Prices.

Having purchased a large quantity of the best Lehigh Coal I am now prepared to sell at the following reduced rates, viz:—one ton order $4.60; five ton order at $4.50 per ton; ten ton order at $4.40 per ton, cash. This coal is guaranteed to be the best Lehigh coal.

WILLIAM E. DORON, Corner Radcliffe and Market streets.

Oregon Fruit Lands

Still maintain their reputation as the finest of their kind. Let me send you some pamphlets bearing on the subject. You may want a home in that mild, balmy land. Send four cents to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted.

Workers of either sex who are making less than $3.00 a day to represent us in every Town and County in the State. Big money to the right parties. Address,

ALLUMINUM NOVELTY & CHEMICAL CO., Bristol, Pa.

Mr. B. C. Foster

Invites the public to call at his jewelry store and inquire about the 200 persons who have had their eyes examined and have been successfully fitted with glasses during the past year. An experienced and competent optician will examine eyes free.

The Ways and Means Committee.

We suppose there is one in every household. If not, appoint one at once and investigate the gold embossed wall papers that are being sold by the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of 12 N. 11th St., Phila., at 12 and 15c.

Wanted.

Every smoker to send us seven two-cent stamps to help pay postage, packing, etc, and we will mail box of Non-Nicotine Midget Cigars. Only one box to one address. Address, Landis & Co., Shippensburg, Penn'a

—A new, complete and up-to-date Handbook of information, covering nearly 2000 cities, towns and resorts, contained in the current issue of the Rand-McNally Guide. $3.00 per year, 40c. per copy. 166 Adams Street, Chicago.

For Sale.

Between 275 and 400 yards of ingrain carpet, nearly new, for sale at a very low figure. Call soon. Great Bargain.

CHARLES H. ANCKER, 214 Mill Street.

Salesmen Wanted

To sell Non-Nicotine Midget Cigars. Samples free. Salary or commission. Good side line. Address, Landis & Co., Shippensburg, Penn'a.

Wanted.

Gentleman who can give bond, to take charge of a business in Bristol. Address Champion Mfg. Co., Middletown, Pa.

DIED.

On May 14th, 1895, Frank, infant son of A. R. and Ida Percy. Interment Private.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Bicycles.

If you want a good serviceable wheel, call and see the

FALCON,

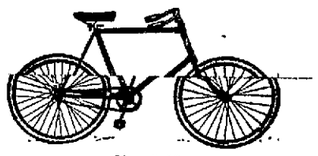
Adopted by the Philadelphia special police and Reading mail carriers. Prices from $65 to $100.

The Dampman,
high grade wheel at $75.

Repairing a Specialty.

S. B. ARDREY & SONS,
Pond Street Machine Shop.

Columbia Bicycles
100 DOLLARS.



Model 40.

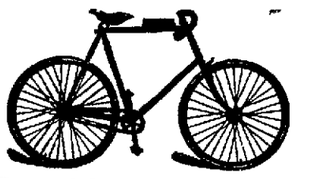
Also Hartford for $80, $60 and $50.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND WHEELS on hand at Lowest Prices.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

C. R. THOMPSON,
611 BATH ST. 821 DORRANCE ST.
BRISTOL, PA.

G. Schiesser, Jr.,
217 Jefferson Ave.,
Bristol,
Has taken the agency for the celebrated



Rambler Bicycles

There has been more records broken both by Professionals and Amateurs on this wheel than any other two wheels put together. Not only on paper, but in reality. Come and see the '95 model—it speaks for itself. If you want an easy-going, speedy and comfortable wheel, try the RAMBLER—it can't be beat. They are all fitted with the celebrated J. & J. tire. I can give you any weight from 14½ to 34½ lbs. Also your choice of handle-bars, seat and pedals. I have three models of Ladies' wheels from 20 to 27 lbs. The Ladies model "E" is a beauty, weighing but 20 lbs. I also handle the STORMER, WAVERLY, BEN HUR, etc. Almost any wheel you wish. Prices ranging from $15 to $100. Bargains in second-hand wheels.

A full line of Sundries constant

The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS.

One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895.

LITERARY NOTES.

The May Atlantic contains the first of Percival Lowell's papers on Mars. It treats of the Atmosphere of Mars. Owing to the peculiarly favorable atmosphere conditions at Flagstaff, Arizona, Mr. Lowell was able to make most successful observations, and now writes very charmingly, giving the latest information in regard to this remarkable planet.

The story of Lincoln's secret night journey from Harrisburg to Washington in 1861, to escape the possibility of assassination at Baltimore, will be told in the June number of McClure's Magazine, by Col A K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, who himself took part in all the conference preparatory to the journey and saw Lincoln aboard the train at Harrisburg.

Scribner's for May contains a unique feature in magazine fiction—the first part of the [illegible] has ever contributed to a magazine. It is entitled "The Story of Bessie Costrell," and is a most realistic and dramatic study of life among the very poor class of English farm laborers. This novelette will run through the May, June and July issues. It has this difference from Mrs. Ward's longer novels, that there are almost no passages of sociological or philosophical discussion, the purely human side of the tale moving rapidly and with great dramatic intensity to its closing scenes.

The May number of the Eclectic opens with a valuable article on "The Evolution of Modern Society in its Historical Aspects." It is followed by Mr. Henry Irving's "Acting: An Art." Among other important articles are: Professor Goldwin Smith's "Manchester School"—defining the principles of that important political party—"The Referendum in Switzerland," explaining a matter of late much discussed—"A Tax on Ground Rents'—treating of who would pay such a tax—and Professor Allbutt's fine essay on "Nervous Diseases and Modern Life.' As Professor Allbut is one of the first specialists in England it is encouraging to read his optimistic views and statistics on the subject. There are many sketches of travel and incident, with two short stories in the number, which closes with the usual selection of Foreign Literary Notes and General Miscellany

The weekly paper which for fifteen years has been known as Harper's Young People will, beginning with its issue of April 30th, bear the title Harper's Round Table—a change in title which has not been made arbitrarily, but which is an expression of the paper's already extended field. The broadening of the periodical has been going on for some time, and corresponds with a real growth and a design to appeal to a large circle of readers. Departments especially devoted to amateur sport, notably in the [illegible] be conducted by an editor well qualified by experience in this field, and whose attention will be wholly given to this work; a department established in recognition of the extraordinary interest at present taken in bicycling, including maps of roads, that will be useful to wheelmen in all parts of the country, supplying a need that has been long felt, but has not yet been met; the remodelling of the page in its proportions, type, etc.; employment of new as well as the maintenance of the old contributors of fiction and special articles—these are some of the particulars in which the change referred to will manifest itself

—The Protestant Episcopal Church Association is the name of the society of Episcopalian laymen which has been formed in St. Louis to oppose ritualism. Its president is Captain Isaac M. Mason, and its secretary M. P. Nelson. The other officers and members are men equally as prominent in business and professional circles. The society is organized to maintain the non-sacerdotal character of the clergy, to oppose everything that is an approach to Roman Catholicism and all such forms of genuflecting, or the bending of the knee before the altar, etc. Lighted candles on the altar and other practices of the ritualists have the special enmity of the society. The maintenance of what is in harmony with and the eradication of what is contrary to the thirty-nine articles is a leading specification in the statement of objects.

—The decline in the value of "our colleague, the horse,' as Prof. Tyndall calls him, is one of the remarkable facts of the period. In 1894, good horses which had been worth $200 and $300 began to sell at $50 and $60, and those of the hack variety at much lower figures. At the recent Madison Square Garden sale of blooded horses only, those with first-class pedigrees and of perfect beauty and style, which would have sold a few years ago for $1500 apiece, went for from $150 to $200; and one which had brought $500 as a yearling sold for $175 The explanation of this "slump" is to be found in the extension of the use of electricity as a motive power, and the growing popularity of the bicycle.

—Five years have done wonders in the domain of street railroading in this country, and have even set our trans-Atlantic friends to work following our example. To give some idea of the extent to which electricity has displaced the horse, and, on the other hand, been instrumental in creating new roads, we need only cite the fact that at the present time there are over eight hundred and fifty electric railways in the United States, operating over 9,000 miles of track and 23,000 cars, and representing a capital investment of over four hundred million dollars. What stupendous figures, when we consider that in 1887 the number of such roads amounted to only thirteen, with scarcely one hundred cars.—Scribner.

—A British groom out of a job advertises in Philadelphia to teach the "true English accent." The people are getting more of this than they want from the White House and State Department.

—Hypnotism has been kicked out of court before fairly gaining an entrance. Dr. Parkhurst's remark that hypnotism never impels people to do right has a point to it.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, May 13.—The legislature is getting ready to adjourn. Bills are being rushed through both bodies with unprecedented haste. Speaker Walton wants to get away the latter part of next week. He insists that the calendars can be cleared by that time if the house will keep right at work. Mr. Walton's belief is not shared by his older and more experienced colleagues. They say it is absolutely impossible to adjourn finally before the first week of June. If it should be decided to quit business at that time many of the bills on the calendars will have to be dropped.

There is much to do from now until the close of the session. The apportionment and appropriation bills have not yet been considered. At this evening's session of the house a calendar of forty-eight appropriation bills will be read for the first time The senate apportionment committee has not yet reported out any bills. The house committee still has upwards of 150 on hand, which will be held back until those now on the calendar are well advanced

May Extend the Session into June.

The apportionment bills are near the bottom of the calendars. They will probably be taken up on special orders and passed with the understanding that they will be sent to a conference committee for amendment Many of the appropriation bills will also go to a conference committee. This will cause much delay, and may extend the session far into June. Governor Hastings is insisting upon a new apportionment, but the members whose districts are adversely affected by the bills now under consideration are kicking and will fight hard to prevent their passage.

[illegible] after having been hung up in the senate committee for more than a month, was amended and then reported out. It will be considered this week in the senate on second reading. The congressional, legislative and senatorial apportionment bills are not satisfactory to a majority of the members of both bodies, and are sure to be amended before they reach third reading.

The revenue bill framed by the state tax conference will be considered on third reading tomorrow in the house On Wednesday the bill creating the county of Quay will be called up in the house for final passage. Its friends are confident that they have enough votes to put it through this stage. On Tuesday evening the opponent of the Porter school bill will be given a hearing by the house municipal corporations committee.

The School Appropriation Bills.

During the week the advocates of the various bills for the distribution of the school appropriation will have a conference to try to agree on a measure satisfactory to all parties. The grangers are willing to agree to a bill giving each school $50 and distributing the balance of the appropriation on the basis of the number of taxables, as at present. By this plan Philadelphia would receive about $50,000 less than its present share of the appropriation.

The appellate court bill will be called up this week in the house for third reading and final passage by Representative Kunkel of this city. Many other postponed bills will be called up during the week by their sponsors through fear the rules committee will decide at its next meeting to drop all such measures from its calendar.

Governor Hastings is disposing of the bills as fast as they reach him He has very few under consideration Among them is the Farr compulsory education bill, which will probably be signed tomorrow, along with the other bills not yet acted upon. On Wednesday a meeting of the board of pardons will be held for the consideration of a number of cases which have been pending for several months.

Rushing the "Greater Pittsburg" Bills.

A feat in legislation which has probably never been equaled before was accomplished on Wednesday afternoon last by those two tireless Pittsburgers, Chris Magee and Matt Stanton. Five minutes after bills which were declared to make the "greater Pittsburg" a possibility were in the governor's hands, but at the last moment a flaw was discovered in one of them. It was merely technical, but the bill could not become a law until it was corrected, and the two big hustlers were anxious to have everything completed before the evening of the same day, when the passage of the bills was to be celebrated with a mammoth banquet to the members of the legislature and others.

The amount of red tape would have discouraged almost anybody else. First a joint resolution was passed by both the senate and the house recalling the bill from the governor. As the governor had to sign the resolution, the senate took a recess for an hour. At the end of that time Private Secretary Beitler appeared with the announcement that the resolution had been approved, and returned the bill. It was then amended, but another recess of the senate was necessary to permit the bill to be printed. At 5 o'clock the senate again reconvened, passed the bill finally, and it then had to go to the house for concurrence. It was then engrossed, and just at 7 o'clock, as the members were taking their places at the banqueting board, Governor Hastings affixed his signature to the bill, which practically assures the formation of the western Pennsylvania metropolis.

Mr. McGaughey's Sarcasm.

After the resolution of Mr. Focht, of Union county, on the Nicaraguan question, and the resolution of sympathy with Cuban revolutionists had passed the house on Thursday evening Representative McGaughey introduced the following:

Whereas, Cuba is now engaged in an unequal contest for liberty, and, whereas, the fool killer is still at large; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the legislature of Pennsylvania enlist with the Cuban patriots in a body.

Before the resolution could be introduced, however, the time for original resolutions had passed, and it had to be held over until this week.

During the summer weather of last week considerable difficulty was experienced in opening and closing the upper windows in the house, no provision for handling them having been made when the alterations were made in the building. The rule has been to arrange them when the house was not in session, using for that purpose a big ladder on the inside On Thursday evening it became necessary to close them while the house was in session, and, as the ladder could not be used from the inside, Speaker Walton notified the fire department to send a truck around for the purpose, and as the machine dashed up the hill and the big ladders were raised in front of the building the news quickly spread that the Capitol was on fire. The firemen had some difficulty in explaining the situation, and it was several hours before the excitement subsided, and the last "Where's the fire?" had been asked and answered.

Speaker Walton's Gallery of Celebrities.

The resolution introduced by Representative Pomeroy for a gallery of the portraits of all the speakers of the house recalls the fact that Speaker Walton has one of the best collections of portraits of distinguished men in the country. He has been gathering it for years, and the collection now numbers over 500, among them being paintings of representative men of all nations and all ages. He has practically a complete set of the sovereigns of England, Spain and other countries, besides men who have distinguished themselves in particular walks of life. His collection of American statesmen and celebrities is very complete.

The house was responsible for a mild sensation in the senate on Wednesday. The constitution provides that neither house can adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other. The necessary consent has, however, never heretofore been refused. On Wednesday the senate, having run out of work, decided to adjourn over until Tuesday afternoon, but to the horror of the grave and dignified body the house refused to give its consent. Subsequently, however, the house reconsidered and allowed the senators to go home.

Three Night Sessions Weekly.

The first attempt of the house to hold night sessions was a dismal failure, but with the present week they will begin in earnest, the new order of business being as follows: Monday evening session, bills on first reading; local and special bills on third reading and final passage. Tuesday morning, afternoon and evening, revenue bills on second reading; revenue bills on third reading and final passage; house bills on third reading and final passage. Wednesday morning and afternoon, revenue bills on third reading and final passage; senate bills on third reading and final passage. Wednesday evening, appropriation bills on second reading; senate bills on third reading and final passage. Thursday morning, afternoon and evening, appropriation bills on third reading and final passage; senate bills on second reading; senate bills on third reading and final passage. Friday, senate bills on second reading.

There is quite a delegation of newspaper editors and publishers in the legislature, and on Tuesday evening they gave a banquet to the Legislative Correspondents' association at the Bolton House. Covers were laid for sixty, and Representative Smith, of Bedford, the chairman of the committee of arrangements, presided. Speeches were made by Representative Pomeroy, the president of the Editors' and Publishers' association; Senator Brewer, Colonel Henry Hall, Representatives Fow, Salinger, Gould, Parcels and others W M R.

Canine Sagacity.

I know a dog in Ireland—a large retriever—who had been taught always to bring his own tin dish in his mouth to be filled at the late dinner. For some reason his master wished to make a change and to feed him twice a day instead of once, to which he had always been accustomed The dog resented this, and when told to bring his dish refused, and it could nowhere be found, on which his master spoke angrily to him and ordered him to bring the dish at once With drooping tail and sheepish expression he went down the length of the garden and began scratching up the soil where he had buried the bowl deep down to avoid having to bring it at an hour of which he did not approve—London Spectator

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Are you ever Annoyed

by a buzzing or roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucus, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied with bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so, you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13, 1895.

Black Dress Goods

It will sound strange when we have to say of dress stuffs, "$1.50; same sort we've sold at 65;" maybe the difference will be more than that. But that's just to think over. Buying a black dress now amounts to the saving of half and more of the money you'd have paid three weeks ago—at least that is the story of scores of properest stuffs. These—

38-inch All-wool Cheviots at 28c Until now 37½c.

36-inch All-wool Challis at 37½c. Until now 65c.

45-inch All-wool Henriett at 50c. Until now 75c.

46-inch All-wool Figured Grenadine at 87½c. Until now $1.25.

42-inch All-wool French Crepon at 50c. Until now $1.

42-inch Silk-embroidered Crepon in dots, 50c. Until now $1.25.

42-inch All-wool Etamine at 65c Until now $1 50.

46-inch Mohair-and-wool Pebble Crepon, 65c. Until now $1 50.

44-inch All-wool Lace Covert, 75c. Until now $1 75.

47-inch Mohair Crepon, 75c. Until now $1.75.

42 inch Silk-and-wool Challis at 50. Until now $1.

42 inch Silk-and-wool Challis at 65c. Until now $1.25.

42-inch Silk-and-wool Challis at 75c. Until now $1.50.

23-inch All-silk swivel figur Grenadine, 75c. Until now $1.25.

44-inch All-silk Figured Grenadine, $2. Until now $3.

44-inch All-silk Figured Grenadine. $2 25. Until now $3.50

Fancy Dress Stuffs

Indications are that this May dress goods selling will double last year's. Our part toward it by making the prices too tempting to resist.

38-inch Silk-and-wool Crepe Brilliant, in twelve choice color mingles; one of the best selling lines of the season; scarce everywhere but here, 65c a yard; regular 85c quality.

40-inch Silk-check Mixed Suitings, in six soft tone four-color mixtures, 75c a yard; until to-day $1.25.

40-inch Silk-figured Crepe Brilliant, in six charming color plays, $1 a yard; until to-day $1 50.

40-inch Silk-mixed Crepe Brilliant, in three color combinations; a silver sheen thrown over the whole by a neat loom trick, $1 a yard; until to-day $1.25.

47 inch Figured Novelty Suiting with a faint over-plaid of silk, in five pretty combinations, $1 a yard; until to-day $1.25.

46-inch Figured Novelty Mixtures, combinations of tans and blue, $1, until to-day $1.25.

48 inch Silk-and-wool French Armure Brilliant, in six three-color mixtures, $1.50; until to-day $2 50.

48-inch Silk-and-wool French Figured Brilliants; in four three-tone mixtures, $1.50, until to-day $2.50.

48-inch Silk-and-wool French Corkscrew, in six of the most charming color combinations, $1.50 a yard; until to-day $2.

44-inch Crepe Melange; small pebble weave; five choice mixtures, 75c, Until to-day $1.

46-inch Illuminated Basket Melange, in eight color tones of gray, tans, blues, greens, 75c. Until to-day $1.

45 inch two-toned Corkscrew, in six color mixtures of tans, grays, blues, 75c. Until to-day $1.

45-inch Novelty Check Suiting, in six desirable color tones, 75c. Until to-day $1.

42-inch narrow-striped Fancy Suiting, in six light color combinations, 75c. Until to-day $1.

47-inch Shepherd's Check, with shadow over-plaid; in tan and blue combinations, 75c. Until to-day $1.

47-inch Striped Vigoureux, extra quality; six popular colorings of tans, grays and blue mixtures, at $1. Until to-day $1.50.

45-inch Silk and Novelty Stripe, in six choice styles, at $1. Until to-day $1.60.

45-inch Fil-a Fil Check, in five combinations of tans and blues, $1. Until to-day $1 25.

50-inch Silk-striped Two-toned Suiting, in six color combinations, $1 25. Until to-day $1 50.

47-inch Two-toned Armure Suitings, in tans and blue mixtures, $1.25. Until to-day $1 50.

47-inch Mixed-twill Whipcord, with silk hair-line plaids; choice color mixes, $1.25. Until to-day $1 50.

Cloth for Capes.

Every woman must have a cape this Spring—Dame Fashion hath said it. Hundreds of proper stuffs sparkle with price-interest. For instance these:

51 in. Black Ladies Cloth at 75c, regular $1 quality.

51 and 52 in. Black Broadcloth at $1 25 and $1.50; regularly $1.50 and $2.

52 in. Black Kersey at $1 75, regular $2.25 quality.

52 in. Black Broadcloth at $2 50, regular $3 quality.

54 in. black Unfinished Worsted at $1; regular $1.25 quality.

54 in. Black Clay Diagonal, $1.25, $1 75, $2; regularly $1 75, $2 25, $2 50

54 in. Black Clay Serge, $1 25, $1 50 regularly $1.75, $2.

Women's Wash Dresses

Months of planning and work in getting this stock gathered. Best readiness today. You're to be the judges of it all. These lots just for a hint;

At $2—Blazer Suits of black-and-white and blue-and-white pin head Duck, full skirt with a deep hem. The coat is the jaunty Nottingham cutaway. Made as carefully as though it was to be a $10 dress.

At $2 25—Blazer Suits in an endless variety of the new Duck Suitings, Nottingham cutaway coat, trimmed with two rows of white braid.

At $2·50—Pretty Suits of printed Pique in stripes and checks and figures The cutaway coat has broad facings; covered seams,

Upholstery

Warm-weather comforts are ready: dainty drapesies that if they don't woo the breēzes, certainly offer them next to no hindrance.

Pretty cross-stripe Cotton Curtains, full line of colorings, $1.50 a pair.

Cotton Crepes, 12½c a yard,

Swiss Muslin, 29 and 32 inch—a thousand yards only that can be sold at 25c instead of 40c.

Cotton Derby Curtains—a credit to the Yankee mill that made them. $4 50 a pair.

Refrigerators

Meats kept in a cupboard get in a pretty fix these days. Maybe it's epicurean, but we mostly prefer them untainted.

Refrigeration is simple; pure, cold, dry air on the go. The ice and some holes will get the air in motion; but keeping the air dry; there's economy of ice in right-made refrigerators, too.

Chest Refrigerators, $4 to $12.
Upright Refrigerators, $6.75 to $60.
Sideboard Refrigerators, $12 to $48.

A complete line of the Eddy Refrigerators for those who prefer them.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of EMILY M. L. HELLINGS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

JESSE HELLINGS, Executor,
Or his Attorney, JOHN C. STUCKERT. Dover, Del.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of JOSHUA BURTON, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

ANNA M. BURTON, Executrix.
Or, JOHN C. STUCKERT, Attorney.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of CATHARINE McGILL, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

LETTERS testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to

REV. CHAS. J. VANDEGRIFT, Executor.
Or, GILKESON & WRIGHT, Attorneys.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of MARY ANN ADAMS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

JOHN C STUCKERT, Administrator.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of MARY STRONG, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks Co., Pa.

LETTERS testamentary on above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to

REV C. J. VANDEGRIFT, Executor.
Or, A. WEIR GILKESON, his Attorney.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM E. JEFFRIES, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

PHEBE JEFFRIES, Executrix.
GILKESON & WRIGHT, Attorneys.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of THOMAS B. DOUGLASS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks county, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

SERRILL DOUGLASS, Administrator.
Or, MERSHON BROS., Attorneys, 1416 Chestnut St., Phila.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of ALBERT BAKER, late of Bristol borough, Bucks County, deceased.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement, to

M. KATE BAKER, Administratrix.
Or GILKESON & WRIGHT, Attorneys.

Miscellaneous

An Ordinance

Making appropriations for the use of the Borough of Bristol for the year ending the 29th day of February A. D, 1896.

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain:

SECTION 1 That the sum of sixteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-five (16,785) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the various departments of the Borough of Bristol for the year ending the 29th day of February, A. D., 1896, as follows:

For covered gutters and crossings, materials for repairing streets, salary of Street Commissioner, labor and incidental expenses of Committee on Streets and Highways, and for stone pavement as much as can be laid for the money, three thousand eight hundred (3,800) dollars.

For salaries of regular and special police, three thousand three hundred (3,300) dollars.

For contingent expenses of Police Committee, three hundred and fifty (350) dollars

For appropriations to Fire Companies, three thousand one hundred and fifty (3,150) dollars, as follows:

Bristol Fire Company, No. 1, four hundred and fifty (450) dollars
America Hose, Hook and Ladder Co., No 2, three hundred (300) dollars
Second Ward Company, fifty (50) dollars
Third Ward Company, fifty (50) dollars
Fourth Ward Company, fifty (50) dollars
Building Association dues No. 1 Company, one hundred and twenty (120) dollars.
Contract for Gamewell fire alarm system, one thousand two hundred and seventy (1,270) dollars.
The alarm box on Otter and Linden streets, one hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Salary for Chief of Fire Department, eighty (80) dollars.
Salary for Assistant Chief, forty (40) dollars.
For contingent expenses for Fire Committee five hundred and ninety (590) dollars

For lighting streets, three thousand (3,000) dollars.

For collecting garbage, six hundred (600) dollars.

For medical attendance and burial of poor and for temporary relief of same, three hundred (300) dollars. PROVIDED, That no portion of said sum shall be used in relieving persons who should be supported at the County almshouse.

For maintenance of the Board of Health, five hundred (500) dollars, viz:

Salaries of Secretary and Health Officer, two hundred and forty (240) dollars
Extra police service, fifty (50) dollars.
Vaccination, fifty (") dollars.
Printing and advertising, fifty (") dollars.
Abating and removing nuisances, one hundred and ten (110) dollars.

PROVIDED, That the said sums, or such part thereof as shall be needed, shall be paid out on orders drawn by the proper officers of the Board of Health, which orders shall state distinctly the items for which they are drawn.

For interest and state tax on Borough loan, four hundred and ten (410) dollars.

For salaries, three hundred (300) dollars, viz.,
Town Clerk, two hundred (200) dollars.
Borough Attorney, fifty (50) dollars.
Borough Treasurer, twenty-five (25) dollars
Keeper of Town Clock, twenty-five (25) dollars.

For printing and advertising, five hundred (700) dollars.

For care of public property, one hundred and fifty (150) dollars.

For interest on loan from bank, twenty-five (25) dollars.

For incidentals, one hundred (100) dollars

For contingent fund, three hundred (300) dollars.

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol this 15th day of May, A. D., 1895

BYRAM C. FOSTER, President of Council

Attest—J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Clerk.

Approved this 14th day of May, A. D., 1895.

RAYMOND F. BUSEMAN, Burgess of the Borough of Bristol.

An Ordinance

To repeal an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction, maintenance and operation of Street Passenger Railways operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said Borough, which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named, set forth and described, and imposing regulations, conditions and restrictions in respect to Street Passenger Railway Companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their railways; in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such Companies, and imposing conditions, regulations and restrictions upon such Street Passenger Railway Companies in respect to the maintenance of their tracks and road bed."

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain,

That an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction, maintenance and operation of Street Passenger Railways operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said Borough, which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named, set forth and described, and imposing regulations, conditions and restrictions in respect to Street Passenger Railway Companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their Railways; in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such Companies, and imposing conditions, regulations and restrictions upon such Street Passenger Railway Companies in respect to the maintenance of their tracks and road bed," and which said Ordinance was duly enacted upon the first day of May A. D. 1895, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol this 15th day of May A. D. 1895.

BYRAM C FOSTER, President of Council.

Attest—J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Clerk.

Approved this 14th day of May A. D. 1895

RAYMOND F BUSEMAN, Burgess of the Borough of Bristol.

Notice.

THE MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' Building Association, of Bristol, Pa, will issue an Eighth Series of its Capital Stock at the Town Hall, at eight o'clock in the evening of Tuesday, May 28, 1895. Application for Stock should be made to

JOHN C. STUCKERT, Secretary

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co

BRISTOL, PA., May 7, 1895.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.

CHARLES E SCOTT, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES,

Loans and discounts	$510,777 39
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	40,000 00
U S. Bonds on hand	6,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	629 78
Stocks, securities, etc	54,433 40
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	9,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	5,624 73
Due from approved reserve agents	20,808 95
Checks and other cash items	1,464 66
Notes of other National Banks	1,236 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	92 13
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie	
Legal tender notes $38,963 00	
27,440 00	76,400 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,800 00
TOTAL	$728,707 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 92 220 00
Surplus fund	120,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,587 94
National Bank notes outstanding	29,060 00
Due to other National Banks	12,114 87
Dividends unpaid	260 40
Individual deposits subject to check	464,433 83
TOTAL	$728,707 04

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss:

I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 8th day of March, 1895.

W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
BENJ. J. TAYLOR,
L. A. HOGUET,
G. A. SHOEMAKER, } Directors

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by
E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

A Chance to Earn Money!

Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere No experience needed. Address, stating age H. W. FOSTER & CO., Box D, Geneva, N.Y

GERMEA For Breakfast prepared from California White Wheat. Delicious, Economical. Grocers sell it. The John T. Cutting Co., 155 Duane St. N.Y.

Miscellaneous

NOTICE.

To the Taxpayers of Bucks County.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly, entitled an Act relating to the collection of STATE and COUNTY TAXES in the county of Bucks approved March 29, 1859, and also to the collection of DOG TAX, the County Treasurer will meet the Taxpayers of said county, at the following times and places, to receive the taxes assessed for the present year, 1895

BENSALEM TOWNSHIP—Trappe, Monday, May 20, at S C. Worthington's hotel.
BENSALEM TOWNSHIP—Andalusia, Tuesday, May 21, at L. G. P. Hall's hotel
BRISTOL TOWNSHIP—Newportville, Wednesday, May 22, at George Beckmeier's hotel
BULMEVILLE BOROUGH—Thursday, May 23, at John Johnson's store
FALLS TOWNSHIP—Fallsington, Friday, May 24, at John Severn's hotel.
TULLYTOWN BOROUGH—Saturday, May 25, at Henry Lovett's hotel.
BRISTOL BOROUGH—First Ward, Monday, May 27 at William Fine's hotel
BRISTOL BOROUGH—Second Ward, Tuesday, May 28, at Fred King's store
BRISTOL BOROUGH—Third Ward, Wednesday, May 29, at the Closson House.
BRISTOL BOROUGH—Fourth Ward, Friday, May 31, at James Blanche's restaurant
BRISTOL BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP—Saturday, June 1, at William Fine's hotel, Bristol
MORRISVILLE BOROUGH—Monday, June 3, at John Hellings' hotel
YARDLEY BOROUGH—Tuesday, June 4, at Anzon Slack's hotel
LOWER MAKEFIELD TOWNSHIP—Edgewood, Wednesday, June 5, at John W. Parker's store.
LANGHORNE MANOR BOROUGH—Thursday, June 6, at J S. Wright's hotel.
MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP—Friday, June 7, at J. S Wright's hotel
LANGHORNE BOROUGH—Saturday, June 8, at Louis Steeble's hotel.
NEWTOWN BOROUGH—Monday, June 10, at Simon C Keith's hotel.
NEWTOWN BOROUGH—Tuesday, June 11, at Simon C Keith's hotel
NEWTOWN TOWNSHIP—Wednesday, June 12 at Wentworth's store.
WRIGHTSTOWN TOWNSHIP—Thursday, June 13, at Edward Tomlinson's hotel.
UPPER MAKEFIELD TOWNSHIP—Friday, June 14, at Anna R Harvey's store.
NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP—Richboro, Saturday, June 15, at Edward H. Roberts' hotel.
NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP—Richboro, Monday, June 17, at Edward H Roberts' hotel.
SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP—Feasterville, Tuesday, June 18, at E H Hogeland's Hotel
WARWICK TOWNSHIP—Jamison, Wednesday, June 19, at Albert K Ramsey's hotel.
WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP—Thursday, June 20, at Charles T. Dugan's Hotel
WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP—Frog Hollow, Friday, June 21, at Mahlon Keller's Hotel
DOYLESTOWN TOWNSHIP—Turk, Saturday, June 22, at Samuel Leatherman's hotel.
BUCKINGHAM TOWNSHIP—Centreville, Monday, June 24, at John R. Righter's hotel
BUCKINGHAM TOWNSHIP—Lahaska, Tuesday, June 25, at Edward Rorer's hotel.
SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP—Centre Bridge, Wednesday, June 26, at Charles Bowlby's hotel
SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP—Carversville, Thursday, June 27, at James Biscoy's hotel
NEW HOPE BOROUGH—Friday, June 28, at M. A VanHart's hotel
NEW BRITAIN TOWNSHIP—Chalfont, Saturday, June 29, at Irwin Keller's Hotel.
HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP—Mount Pleasant, Monday, July 1, at Hunsberger's hotel.
HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP—Blooming Glen, Tuesday, July 2, at Jos F Gehman's hotel
HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP—Dublin, Wednesday, July 3, at Levi D Yoder's store.
PLUMSTEAD TOWNSHIP—Gardenville, Friday, July 5, at Enos Weiss' hotel
PLUMSTEAD TOWNSHIP—Plumsteadville, Saturday, July 6, at A. O Myers hotel
BEDMINSTER TOWNSHIP—Bedminsterville, Monday, July 8, at Edwin K Beer's hotel
BEDMINSTER—Pipersville, Tuesday, July 9, at E. M. Berkenstock's hotel
TINICUM TOWNSHIP—Red Hill, Wednesday, July 10, at Thomas C Harple's hotel
TINICUM TOWNSHIP—Erwinna, Thursday, July 11 at Calvin C. Bryan's hotel.
NOCKAMIXON TOWNSHIP—Bucksville, Friday, July 12, at John H Mickel's hotel.
NOCKAMIXON TOWNSHIP—Kintnersville, Saturday, July 13, at Franklin Adams' hotel.
BRIDGETON TOWNSHIP—Monday, July 15, at John E. Cochran's hotel
DURHAM TOWNSHIP—Riegelsville, Tuesday July 16 at Central Hotel.
SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP—Barsonville, Wednesday, July 17, at Thomas Och's hotel.
SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP—Pleasant Valley, Thursday, July 18, at H Eisenhart's hotel
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP—California, Friday, July 19, at C F. Richards' hotel.
RICHLANDTOWN BOROUGH—Saturday, July 20, at Milton B. Kline's hotel.
MILFORD TOWNSHIP—Trumbauersville, Monday, July 22, at Samuel K. Hager's hotel.
MILFORD TOWNSHIP—Milford Square, Tuesday, July 23, at Monroe Clemmer's hotel
HAYCOCK TOWNSHIP—Applebachsville, Wednesday, July 24, at Reed Laubenstine's hotel
QUAKERTOWN BOROUGH—First Ward, Thursday, July 25, at P K Gable's hotel.
QUAKERTOWN BOROUGH—Second Ward, Friday, July 26, at H. K Souder's hotel
QUAKERTOWN BOROUGH—Third Ward, Saturday, July 27, at Milton D. Tice's hotel
PERKASIE BOROUGH—Monday, July 29, at E. H. Myers' hotel.
TELFORD BOROUGH—Tuesday, July 30, at [illegible]
ROCKHILL TOWNSHIP—Schlichters, Wednesday, July 31, at S. S Smith's hotel
SELLERSVILLE BOROUGH—Thursday, August 1, at A. W Reiff's hotel.
ROCKHILL TOWNSHIP—Benjamin, Friday, August 2, at H. K. Hunsberger's hotel.
DOYLESTOWN BOROUGH—At the Treasurer's office, Doylestown, Bucks county, until August 2d, 1895

Will be at the above named places from 9 o'clock A M. until 4 o'clock P M Important correspondence to receive attention must be accompanied by postage for reply, and in all cases the district wherein the property is located must be definitely given Communications with money for taxes will not be received at Treasurer's office after August 2d

Five per cent added to State Tax not paid by August 1.

Five per cent. abatement on County Tax paid on or before August 2d.

In pursuance to instructions received by me from the Auditor General, Storekeepers and others will please take notice, that all the candle Licenses not paid to me by July 1 will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace to be collected according to law. HENRY B. BANES County Treasurer.

April 25, 1895-6c.

PUBLIC SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at Public Sale on the Premises, on

Saturday, May 18, 1895,

The Real Estate of Emily M. Hellings deceased, situate in Bristol, Pa

The property contains a front on Bath street of twenty-eight feet, with a depth of two hundred and eighty feet, extending back to the Mill race, adjoining properties of Engle G. Smith and Sarah Ann Fenton.

On the Bath street front stands a good 2½ story frame dwelling

The Bucks County Gazette.

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895.

THE STREET FAKIRS.

A SYSTEMATIC BUSINESS CONDUCTED UPON A LARGE SCALE.

It Is Controlled by Boss Fakirs and Brings Them In Good Profits—There Is Nothing They Will Not Buy and Sell Throughout City and Country.

The business of the "street fakir" is not conducted, as many persons believe, upon haphazard principles It is, on the contrary, thoroughly systematized. The men with the pushcarts do not own either their vehicles or the wares they sell. They are commission merchants upon a limited scale. The goods are consigned to them, and they return the proceeds of the sales, less the commission, to their principals in much the same manner as do the millionaire dry goods men of Worth street.

Of course, there is some difference between the merchant of Worth street and the fakir of Ann street It is one of degree, however, more than of nature. The comparison is made to call attention to the fact that faking is a thoroughly regulated industry, conducted in a systematic manner, upon business methods

Ann street is the home of the street fakir, and, according to the men engaged in the business themselves, Thomas P. Barrett, long since dead, was the father of the craft. He it was, some 30 years ago, who first set up as a "boss fakir." Such is the familiar name applied to the proprietors by the men of the pushcarts. The "boss fakirs," two or three of whom practically control the business in New York, describe themselves as "dealers in street novelties."

If one happens to be in the vicinity of Ann street and Broadway any night in the year and chances to turn in to inspect Theater alley, he will find anywhere from 50 to 100 pushcarts, bearing the label, "Licensed Vender." The majority of them, licenses and all, are part of the stock in trade of the "boss fakirs." When it becomes necessary to throw out a greater number of men than there are carts, during the holiday season or before the Fourth of July, for instance, the "boss fakirs" are able to hire additional carts, and licenses, too, in Baxter street The renting of such property, it seems, is one of the peculiar irregular industries of the city. The Baxter street Italians receive 25 cents a day for the rental of surplus carts and venders' licenses

While the carts are a necessary article in street faking, the goods to be sold are, of course, the all important factors. Where do the "boss fakirs" get them? Where don't they get them? Sometimes they are selling books, again it is leather goods, at Christmas time toys and novelties, in July firecrackers, bombs, fireworks and the like

And sometimes the "boss fakirs" get hold of some very valuable articles for a song In fact, they have not yet got over talking in Ann street of the marvelous success one of the craft had in buying up the books and plates of a now well known magazine At the time in question the publication had languished—failed. The time came for reorganization and the management thoughtlessly sold all its back numbers and plates They went for a song to a firm in Ann street Two or three days later the proprietors of the magazine came to their senses. They realized that while they had the plant and the good will, the fakirs absolutely controlled the magazine for a number of years

Perhaps they made a second mistake, for if anything a "boss fakir" is shrewd, and so, when the magazine people within a week offered five times the price at which they had disposed of the articles for their return, the "fakirs" said "No!" They knew that something was up, but just what they were at a loss to determine. They inquired and found that they controlled the publication and could defeat the reorganization of the company. The bid for the property was raised and raised again, and eventually the property was sold back. In Ann street it is reported that the "fakirs" divided something like $25,000 on that little deal.

Such opportunities do not come often. As a rule, the "boss fakirs" obtain their wares at auction sales in the dry goods district, custom house sales and sales by the public administrator. Then at the close of a season they will enter some one of the large notion houses or "department store" houses and clean up the job lots and sample lots

This operation is tempered with judgment If the goods are seasonable, they are at once placed on the carts and sold If they are not adapted for immediate uses, they are carefully assorted. The "boss fakir" is a keen one and never attempts to sell firecrackers, straw hats and palm leaf fans in January, nor will he put out his china dolls, Noah's arks, Christmas books and papier mache Santa Clauses in July. Then, too, in looking over his purchases he may find some choice goods—a dress pattern of silk, or a carton of underwear, or something of real value. These, the chances are, he will sell to another specialist in the city, a man who follows another odd and systematic calling—the dealer in peddlers' supplies.

The "street fakirs" who are employed by the "boss fakirs" are corralled mainly in the Bowery lodging houses. As a general thing they do not make any deposit for their goods They are consigned to them on trust, and though it is undeniably true that many of them are hard characters it is a rare occasion that they do not turn up to render an account of their sales. The "boss fakir" always counts upon securing the return of his original outlay and a profit besides. This profit he shares with the street fakir in equal parts, deducting, however, 25 cents a day for the use of the pushcart.

The profits on street novelties vary widely Sometimes a huckster makes as high as $10 or $12 a day. Again it may be but a dollar or two, and sometimes the "boss fakir" has to advance a small amount to carry his salesman over the night If the return has been considerable—$10 or $12—the "street fakir" sets about spending it in the Bowery dives. He won't work again until reduced to his last cent—that is, as a rule.—New York Herald.

Failed.

"It's a wonder to me what women won't do next," said the man with the straw colored vest "My wife belongs to one of those mutual admiration gossip societies—I have forgotten what the name of it is—and not long ago they made a fool rule that they would hereafter take up one another in alphabetical order as subjects for all that mild little scandal that women like to indulge in. The idea was, you see, that each should have her full share of the roasting."

"How did it work?" asked the fat man.

"Didn't work at all For instance, when the day came for the discussion of the members whose name began with J, we'll say, every woman whose name began with that letter was sure to be present."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bathing.

Bathing is conducive to health, because there are in the surface of the human body millions of small openings called pores which must be kept free in order that they may properly do their duty in removing the [illegible] matter of the human system. It is [illegible] that there are three miles of perspiration tubes in the human skin, and that these remove three or four pounds of water and salts from the system in every 24 hours

Sarcastic.

The Duke of Argyll, having been with some ladies in the opera house in London, an English squire, puffing and blowing, entered the box in which they were seated with his hunting boots on and whip in hand The duke instantly rose up, and making a low bow exclaimed, "Sir, I am very much obliged to you" "Oh, why—for what?" "For not bringing your horse here"

LIFE.

An angel from the dazzling walls of light
And eons of celestial calm and grace
Swept down the starry distances of space
To this gray earth of shadow and of night.

A woman taught him human love's great might,
Hot tears for scarlet sins left their sad trace,
He felt earth's wrongs, its purple passions base,
And joined the shock of battle for the right.

His seraph soul, shot through with carnal stain,
Deep, varied, a warm gem with color rife,
Denied the heaven he cared not to regain,
And drifting toward the dark, where ends all strife,
In sickness and in poverty and pain,
He sighed, yet smiling whispered, "This was life!"

—New York Sun.

WOMEN'S OATHS.

The Fair Sex Swore More in Old Times Than They Do Nowadays.

Dr. Barker Newhall of Brown university, in a paper on "Women's Speech In Classic Literature," says

"Disconnected thought and inconsequent expression are characteristic of the female mind, and are exhibited—e g, in oration 32 of Lysias—by the lack of connection between the sentences in one place and by the excess of it in another; while in Terence the insertion of a parenthesis often breaks the continuity. Again, we notice the prolixity of style, as shown by useless repetitions or such diffuseness and garrulity as are familiar in Chaucer's 'Wife of Bath.' Plato and Cicero tell us that women are conservative and keep many antiquated phrases. Such are found in Corinna's letter and elsewhere, while proverbs abound in Theocritus' fifteenth idyl. Women also show their emotion by pathetic repetitions and exaggeration, as in the speeches ascribed by historians to certain Roman matrons and in Alciphron's love letters.

"Swearing was once quite common among English women, so Juliet's nurse and Dame Quickly swear very freely, while Hotspur reproaches Kate for using the weak oaths of women. In classic antiquity the weaker sex swore the more frequently and matrons most of all. In Greece, as men swore by no goddess save Demeter, so the women by no god but Zeus, while oaths by Aphrodite were especially characteristic. In the best period Roman men never called Castor to witness, nor the women Hercules. Similarly certain interjections were the exclusive property of the women, as among some savage tribes they have peculiar names for many objects."—Philadelphia Press.

WEAPONS INDIANS FEAR.

They Don't Like to Face Telescopic Sights and Heavy Bullets.

"Indians sometimes face light firearms with great courage, but they fight shy of the attentions of any weapon that sends a large projectile," said Colonel F. A. Blake, who has had wide experience on the western plains. "The rush and scream of the heavy bullet frighten them, and they prefer to keep away from their range To that not unreasonable prejudice is due the fact that the buffalo hunters of the early seventies, who in following their business were constantly exposed to the attacks of hostile Indians, were molested comparatively little by them The long, heavy rifle, with its telescopic sights and the knowledge of the deadly certainty of the buffalo hunter's aim, almost invariably served to make the red man keep his distance and set him temporarily free from the notion of scalp hunting

"One buffalo hunter, of the name of Murdock, that I knew, was creeping upon a herd on the Staked plain when he spied a band of Comanches riding toward him. He instantly leveled his gun upon them as a warning that they should not approach too near. Checking his warriors, the chief of the band pointed with his hand to a buffalo in the distant herd, then mentioned in the Indian sign language that the hunter should shoot it. Murdock fired as the chief indicated, and the buffalo fell. The Indians gave a loud 'How' of approval, waved their hands, turned their ponies and [illegible] to pursue his shooting of the buffalo unmolested."—New York Sun.

Fenelon and Rousseau.

Possibly Fenelon has owed his great reputation as much to his famous quarrel with Bossuet as to the authorship of "Telemachus" or to his own personal merits It pleased the skeptical writers of the eighteenth century to regard Fenelon as in some measure an encyclopedist who had been born a century too soon. He was the angel of sweetness and patience, while in the same legend Bossuet was the fanatical, overbearing ecclesiastic, who, in the interest of the church, would have burned Fenelon and every other liberal spirit.

This view was unjust both to Fenelon and Bossuet, for the first was not the uncomplaining man this legend makes him out to be, nor was the other cruel or unscrupulous in any unworthy sense. The "Eagle of Meaux" was exclusively a churchman, but he was a good man, according to his own rather narrow conception of righteousness. The regard which the eighteenth century had for Fenelon is illustrated in a curious way by a saying of Rousseau "If Fenelon were living," said a friend to him, "you would be orthodox." "Ah," replied Jean Jacques, "I would be his lackey, in the hope that I might come to be his valet."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Luxury.

In St. Augustine the other day I asked the colored man who was driving us about Mr. Flagler.

"I reckon Mas'er Flagler's de riches' man in de hull world," he said. "I doan't reckon no king is ez rich ez he. He owns mos' eberyt'ing in Florida."

"How did he get so much money?" I asked.

"Deed, boss, I could neber jes' fin out 'bout dat, an it has 'plexed me considerable. I doan't reckon any one man could 'arn so much money all by hisself, an so I s'pose he mus' 'a' got some with his wife w'en he married."

"What would you do with it if you had as much money as Mr. Flagler?"

"Ha, ha, ha!" he laughed at the absurdity of the suggestion, and then he said: "I'd buy de libery stable at St. Augustine, an de libery stable 'at Jacksonville, an I'd buy the railroad from hyar to Jacksonville, an I'd ride back an fort' all de time on de kyars."—Chicago Record.

Hoodooed Again.

"Yes," said the seedy man, "I guess I am hoodooed. Thank you. That will buy me one meal at least. Now, for instance, I had a good thing in a mine out west"—

"What part of the west?"

"Oh, just out west. I was east, you know, when I was booming the mine. I named it the Oyster. Took pretty well, till some fool sprung what he called a joke about an oyster being more than 90 per cent water, and then the old hoodoo got its work in on me in the same old way. Couldn't sell another block of the stock to save my life."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Other Side of It.

Boy—Grandpa, I wish you'd buy me a pony.

Grandpa (a philanthropist)—My son, think of the poor boys who can't even get bread to eat.

Boy—I was thinking of them—the poor little boys whose papas have ponies to sell that nobody will buy.—New York Advertiser.

Organs All Right.

Young Wife—Don't you think my husband's ill health is due to weak digestive organs?

Doctor—No. Oh, no. Nothing but bad cooking.—New York Weekly.

Women In Japan.

In the cities of Japan there is a large class of women who make their living by furnishing amusement to amused patrons. They are well educated, can converse, recite poetry, tell stories, sing songs, play the guitar and dance for the entertainment of those who send for them. They usually marry well and retire from the business at about the age of 30.

THE WESTERN FLATBOATMEN.

Not Always Deserving the Reputation That Was Given Them.

General Veile, in defending Abraham Lincoln from the often published statement that he was a flatboatman in his young days, seems burdened with the terrible fact, as he will have it, that those boatmen were of low grade as to morals, drunkards, etc. The general has no right, in truth, to make those statements as to the character of the flatboatmen of the early days of the river settlements. It is a gross libel upon the general character of the early settler. There were drunkards among the early settlers the same as now, but they were not among the boatmen, for the very good reason that they could not be relied on in time of need in case of storms, wind or any other emergency.

The very reverse of the character which General Veile would give to those boatmen was the fact. Many prominent farmers would send their own produce, several uniting to fill a boat, or merchants and other men would buy produce, fill a boat and send it down the river in sober hands. Christians of all grades, even to the preacher, operated flatboats. One preacher, I remember, ran those boats even as long as Lincoln is said to have run on one and raised a family of boys who nearly all did the same running the most of their lives, while many such boatmen rose from that humble calling to be steamboatmen—even to captaincies. The late Captain David, who recently died in Madison, had his start on a flatboat more than 50 years ago This little story about one of the best citizens whom Vevay ever had may show just how near a "drunkard" got to being a flatboatman. George G Knox was, first of all, a Methodist and a temperance man, and at first a wool carder, then a steam flour miller, and lastly a flatboatman, at least so far as loading a boat at the Vevay wharf. He had no patience with a drunkard, but accidentally got hold of a fellow to help him load his boat who soon developed the whisky in him so strongly as to cause the good man to pull off his coat, throw it on the ground and say to it, "Lie there, Methodist, until I thrash the whisky out of this fellow." And as he was large and stout he so walloped the fellow as to sober him, and he returned to work There is the story of old Heathcote Picket—of his flatboating experience before any steamboat floated on the western waters I heard him relate it in my very early youth, and he lived to be over 100 years old. He made 16 trips on flatboats to New Orleans and walked back every time through the Indians' country and was always treated kindly by them.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE STOCKBROKER.

He Is America's Single Contribution to the Callings of the World.

Our single and signal contribution to the callings of the world has been the apotheosis of a stockbroker. For the last 25 years the well to do father and mother and their sons in our large cities have been under the spell of a craze for the brokerage business. The consciousness that the refinements of modern living cannot adequately be supplied in a large city to a family whose income does not approximate $10,000 a year is a cogent argument in favor of trying to grow rich rapidly, and both the promising young man and the general utility man welcomed the new calling with open arms.

Impelled by the notion that here was a vocation which required no special knowledge or attainments and very little capital, which was pleasant, gentlemanly and not unduly confining and which promised large returns almost in the twinkling of an eye, hundreds and thousands of young men became brokers, chiefly stockbrokers, but also cotton brokers, note brokers, real estate brokers, insurance brokers and brokers in nearly everything.

The field was undoubtedly a rich one for those who first entered it. There was a need for the broker, and he was speedily recognized as a valuable addition to the machinery of trade. Many huge fortunes were made, and we have learned to associate the word broker with the possession of large wealth, an imposing house on a fashionable street and diverse dooked and stylish horses. There are stockbrokers in all the great capitals of the world, but nowhere has the vocation swallowed up the sons of the best people to the extent that it has done here during the last 30 years And yet, apart from the opportunity it affords to grow rich rapidly, what one good reason is there why a promising young man should decide to buy and sell stocks for a living?—Robert Grant in Scribner's.

No Training of Snakes.

One cannot train or teach a snake to do anything whatever. Their brain power is so limited that the marvel is how they have ever managed to survive in the great competition, especially when one finds that they are still on the "ascending curve" of evolution. Most of them can be tamed to some extent by constant human companionship and judicious handling (some species very much more readily than others). When they have learned to trust, to appreciate the fact that there is no necessity for self defense, then they may be trusted, a principle which applies to most animals, and there the scope and possibility of their education comes to an end.

After that the most that a skillful exhibitor can do with them is to adapt himself and his actions to their movements, which by familiarity he can pretty nearly anticipate, so that these may appear purposive and intelligent. He may affect to listen to the serpent's counsels, or receive its kiss on his lips if its head inclines in an upward direction, or to lure it from one hand to the other, or to guide it to some given spot, should it by chance glide horizontally or downward, just as the Indian snake charmer takes deceptive advantage of the natural defiant attitude of the well nigh untamable cobra da capello.—Chambers' Journal.

Music Boxes to Hire.

If you wish to hear the music of a $1,000 music box at your home, it is not necessary to buy one, for you can rent one for an afternoon or an evening for $25, and it will be delivered at your house and taken away. It will be fixed to play any tunes that you may desire. A music box such as sells at from $150 to $200 may be rented for $10, and boxes that sell at, say, $400, $600 or $800, at from $15 to $20 for an afternoon or evening. Music boxes are rented to play at weddings, appropriate music being provided; at 5 o'clock teas and for various social entertainments, including dancing parties. For dancing programmes may be made in advance, and the music box will be prepared to play two steps, waltzes, whatever may be desired. For as it is the music of such a box is of sufficient volume to be heard throughout a house.

It is not an extensive branch of the music box business, the renting of them, but it is increasing, and the renting of a music box often leads to a sale.—New York Sun.

A Brief Will.

A characteristic document is the will of Dr. Swayne Wickersham. The will is written on a single sheet of the Great Northern hotel writing paper, and is as follows:

This is my last will and testament. First, all my debts are to be promptly paid; second, $1,000 to be given to my friend, Dr Spalding, third, the remainder of my property to be given to my sister Lydia Walton, residing at Kennett Place, Pa.; fourth, I appoint my old friend, George W. Newcomb of Chicago, my executor, and I direct that no bond be required of him. He is an honest man.—Chicago Journal.

The Rudest Man of His Age.

John Hunter was one of the rudest men of his age. He returned home late one evening from his round of professional calls and found his wife entertaining a few friends. Grimly he walked into the center of the room, stopped and looked round "I knew nothing of this kick up," he said. "and ought to have been informed. As I have returned home for the purpose of studying, I hope the present company will retire at once." They retired

A SURPRISED FOX.

He Didn't Know That Cranes Were Both Fighters and Runners.

A long, lean crane stood motionless in the big cover down on the flats late one spring afternoon watching for a fish or frog to come within reach of his pointed, heavy bill. A cold wind was blowing and ruffled up the bird's feathers in a way to make him shiver. A brown bird started to fly past the still figure, then there was a quick jerk, and the brown bird disappeared. The thin crane looked as though he felt better. After a bit he waded to the shore and stood on the bank looking into the water as if for a fish or frog.

As the sun was shining red for a moment through a crack in the clouds a fox, sleek in winter fur, came into view from up the creek, looking here and there for a mouse or better game. He had started early that day, probably in the hope that he might capture a bird. He stalked a crow, unsuccessfully flushed two or three brown birds, sneaked up wind at a woodchuck and got a little mole. Then he saw the crane's back and neck over the bank and straightway dropped back on to his haunches to calculate a bit He worked his way toward the crane so slowly as not to be noticed till within ten feet of the bird, when the bird's head came around with startled suddenness The fox stopped, and the crane looked indignant The fox took two steps nearer, and the crane bristled up his neck feathers and drew his head back as if to strike. Then the fox saw that the crane would fight. If anything can tickle a fox, it is to have a bird stand fight

The fox took two jumps lightly forward, then yelped out in pain The crane had struck at his eye and ripped his cheek bare. He grabbed the crane by the leg, and then, like a pug dog pulling a string tied ball, ran around in a circle, tripping the crane up The crane screamed and gave the fox a glancing blow behind the shoulder, driving the fox away a yard and gaining time to get on his legs again.

Then the fox came at the crane, and once more the crane struck at the fox's eye, this time successfully, for the point of the bill picked the eyeball open. The fox slunk back and started to run, while the crane, with six foot strides and half spread wings, set after him. Then came a race fit to make a woodsman howl. The crane's head stuck out straight before his body, while his long pipe stem legs stretched out fore and aft alternately, twisting around each other as the fox turned sharp corners, with his tail hugged close, ears laid back and mouth open. Foxes are credited with being greased lightning runners, but the crane made this fox hump himself to keep out of the way.

At last the fox went under a wire fence, turning sharp to do it. The crane struck at him, not noticing the wire, and the crane's neck struck on the wire, while the bill split on a barb, hooking the bird fast. Lom Lawson killed the fox at long range with a rifle, and the crane was captured alive, only to die later.—Seaberry (N. Y.) Cor. New York Sun.

Bonaparte's Gentler Side.

These purposes made Bonaparte at once the most gentle and conciliatory of men in some directions; in others they developed and hardened his imperiousness. His correspondence mirrors both his mildness and his arbitrariness. Every letter to the directory abounds in praise of his officers and men, accompanied by demands for the promotion of those who had performed distinguished services Writing to General Clarke on Nov 19, 1796, from Verona, he says, in words full of pathos "Your nephew Elliot was killed on the battlefield of Arcole This youth had made himself familiar with arms. Several times he had marched at the head of columns. He would one day have been an estimable officer. He died with glory in the face of the foe; he did not suffer for a moment. What reasonable man would not envy such a death? Who is he that in the vicissitudes of life would not agree to leave in such a way a world so often worthy of contempt? What one of us has not a hundred times regretted that he could not thus be withdrawn from the powerful effects of calumny [illegible] that seem almost entirely to control human conduct?"

Perhaps these few words to the widow of one of his late generals are even finer: "Muiron died at my side on the battlefield of Arcole. You have lost a husband that was dear to you; I, a friend to whom I have long been attached, but the country loses more than us both in the death of an officer distinguished no less by his talents than by his rare courage. If I can be of service in anything to you or his child, I pray you count altogether upon me." That was all, but it was enough. With the ripening of character, and under the responsibilities of life, the long sought for style had come at last. It is martial and terse almost to affectation, defying translation, and perfectly reflecting the character of the writer.—Professor W. M. Sloane in Century.

A Drama of Real Life In Two Scenes.

SCENE I—AT THE BANK.

President—What is the matter with Mr. May? See him at his desk resting his head on his hand. And his eyes are bloodshot.

Cashier—I don't know. He has been acting strangely for a week and is very haggard and nervous. I fear he is dissipating and carousing so much at night that he is not fit for work in the morning.

President—Then we can't afford to take chances on him. Write him a note telling him his services are no longer required. Put it on his desk so he will get it in the morning, as we don't want any words about it.

SCENE II—MR MAY'S HOME.

Mrs. May—Doctor, how is the baby?

Doctor—Very low, yet there is hope. Nothing but the most careful nursing can save him

Mrs May—Then he will get well, for he is not neglected for a moment. I am with him all day, and my husband is with him all night. The poor man has not had one hour's continuous sleep in a week. We can't afford to have him risk his position at the bank.—New York Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Slayton
Meadville, Pa.

Hood's Is Good and Great

It Cured Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Etc.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me more good than any physician. I had catarrh and dyspepsia 20 years, and tried different remedies and prescriptions without benefit. The doctors told me

I Could Not Live,

One day after reading of the wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I resolved to try one bottle. It did great and good work so I continued, and after taking four bottles it is with joy and gladness that I write that I am perfectly cured

And Am a Well Man Today.

My wife was troubled with nervousness and a general tired feeling. She could not walk any distance or do any heavy work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Her rest was broken at night. She has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and now she can do any ordinary work without trouble, sleep soundly, and go about without being over-fatigued. We know it is a splendid tonic." J. M. SLAYTON, 342 Cottage St., Meadville, Pa.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

A JURIST TESTIFIES.

Unimpeachable Evidence From a Brooklyn Official.

Munyon Relieved Him, Cured Him of Rheumatism in a Few Hours.

Judge Nue, whose popularity in Brooklyn was demonstrated by the immense majorities by which he was elected, and a gentleman of impeachable character, in speaking of Prof. Munyon, says: "I consider Munyon's Rheumatism Cure the best in the world. When I began to use his remedy I was unable to walk without the aid of crutches at times this had been going on for nine years, and the day before I began using it I could not get up the steps to the Court room After taking a few doses I was immediately relieved, and in three days was completely cured"

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

In the Grocery.

"The care which the average corner grocer has of his wares," said a woman a day or two ago, "was exemplified to me very significantly at the shop where I deal. At one side are always displayed two or three tiers of cracker boxes, the oblong wooden sort, each filled with a different variety of these much used little biscuits. I have been in the habit of buying crackers there freely, rather liking the easy choice afforded by this open display, but one evening I halted at the store after dinner and found the clerk sweeping. There was a cloud of dust, and the smells which were arising from bits of decayed vegetables and the like unearthed by the broom were not pleasant, but what really horrified me was to see that the long array of cracker boxes was uncovered. I have never ordered crackers there since, and I am careful now to study what is covered and uncovered in any grocer's shop before I make a choice. Of course, vegetables and fruit can and should always be washed after reaching the kitchen, but crackers, sugar and various other things are not washable, and these I buy from covered receptacles."—New York Times.

Letters of Anger.

Good men and women are often tempted to speak or write hard things of their neighbors. Those who have grace enough will steadily resist this temptation, but the worldly will often yield to it unless restrained by policy When a Christian has been wronged, he should remember the counsel of St. James, "Be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath." If at any time one should, in a sudden fit of passion, write a scathing letter, he should not mail it at once but keep it two or three days. It will be well to withhold it until after the Sabbath Perhaps after the hallowed influences of the holy day have come upon him he will not send the letter. Many a letter has been written under a spell of wrath and sent in haste which would never have gone if the author had delayed for a day. His wrath would have cooled, his judgment would have had time to act, his conscience would have been heard from, his memory would have called up the wholesome counsels of the wise and good. He would have spared himself and others much pain and trouble.—Philadelphia Times.

"Am I Married or Not?"

asked Mr. A., despondently, "I declare, my wife is so nervous and irritable that I don't stay in the house a moment longer than I can help. My home isn't what it used to be." "Mrs. A. is suffering from some functional derangement. I presume," said B. "Yes, she has been an invalid for years" "Exactly. Her experience is that of my wife, but she was cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Get this remedy for Mrs A, and the happiness of your home will soon be restored." Mr. B. was right. For prolapsus, painful period, irregularities—in short, all "complaints" peculiar to the female sex—the "Favorite Prescription" is a sovereign specific

Rupture, or Hernia, permanently cured, or no pay. For Pamphlet and references address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Serrill Douglass.

Have You Read The Philadelphia TIMES This Morning?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1 00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy, Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents a year.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

FRANK S. MOSS,
PRACTICAL - BLACKSMITH,

I defy competition so far as good work and low prices are concerned. Give me a trial as I am convinced that I mean what I say. Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work and Machine Blacksmithing.

CANAL ST., bet. WASHINGTON & DORRANCE,
BRISTOL, PA.

Miscellaneous

THE

Atlantic Monthly

For 1895

Will contain a new Serial, to run through twelve numbers, entitled

A SINGULAR LIFE,
By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS.

Studies in Great Literature; New Figures in Literature and Art.
Studies of men and women who are coming forward into public notice

International Papers.
A series of articles treating of existing relations and historical passages between the United States and other countries.

Contemporaneous European Affairs.
Discussions of important questions and leaders of Europe.

Political History.
Such papers as Dr Frederic Bancroft's discussion of Seward's Attitude toward Compromise and Secession.

Political and Industrial Questions.
Treating with special knowledge and impartiality topics of commanding interest in American political and industrial life.

Education.
Special regard will be paid to this subject in its varied forms.

An Announcement of Importance.
During 1895 Dr. John Fiske will furnish a series of historical papers entitled

Virginia and Her Neighbors.

TERMS: $4 00 a year in advance, postage free, 35 cents a number. With new life-size portrait of Whittier, Lowell, Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant or Holmes, $5 00, each additional Portrait, $1 00

Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be made by money order draft or registered letter to

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

The Advertisers
FOR 1895.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS.

Aggressive Republican Journals of the Highest Class.

Commercial Advertiser.
Established 1797. Published every evening New York's oldest evening newspaper. Subscription price, $6.00 per year.

Morning Advertiser.
Published every morning. The leading Republican newspaper of the day. Clean and fearless. Subscription price, $3.00 per year.

Sunday Advertiser.
New York's most popular Sunday newspaper. The only Republican 2-cent Sunday paper in the United States. 20 to 36 pages Subscription price, $1 00 per year.

As an Advertising Medium
The ADVERTISERS have no superior

Samples free Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.
Address THE ADVERTISER,
29 Park Row, New York.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
Only 25c PER DOZEN.
ECTYPES
THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHS.

Send a cabinet or card picture and I will make you one dozen small photographs, handsomely finished, for 25 cents, and return your photograph.

H. VANTINE,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Morrisville, Pa.

DO YOUR SHOES FIT?

There's more in it than you think of at first A little nagging pain and pretty soon your nerves are on edge—then you're cross Shoes that fit wear better than those that don't fit. They feel better, look better and cost no more. It costs no more to make a shoe right than wrong. A little care needed—that's all.

At the New Shoe Store on Dorrance Street, recently opened by GEORGE W. BOOTH, the right kind of Shoes, warranted to fit, can be found at reasonable prices, repairing promptly done.

All shoes that I sell I warrant, and if they rip they will be sewed without cost to the buyer Misses and Children's Russet Shoes a specialty.

GEORGE W. BOOTH,
321 DORRANCE ST.,
Bristol, Pa.

Wanted We want several honest, reliable men in this vicinity, to act as **SALESMEN** for our **CHOICE NURSERY STOCK.**

We will pay a salary or commission and furnish an outfit free. Write at once for terms and information to

THE GUARANTEE NURSERY CO.,
GENEVA, N. Y.

Agents Wanted

TO CANVASS for the sale of OUR HOME GROWN Nursery Stock. Special terms Established 1846 W. T. SMITH & CO., The Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y: One of the Largest and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

Miscellaneous

Come to Birch's,

Burlington, N. J.,

For Carriages and Harness.

I HAVE three (3) immense factory plants located in different parts of the city and all packed to the roofs with goods for the coming spring and summer business. I have been established at the same place for more than a generation. The developments in all manufactured goods in America for the last twenty-five years have been wonderful and I have kept abreast with the times.

My record is established in my line of goods as leading There is no place in the Middle States to compare with my supply places of business. For the last two years America has been undergoing a great revolution in business which has made the prices of all manufactured articles low for all time to come and only the fittest have survived.

I use the brains and capital of every smart man in America that is producing specialties in my line of work, which gives me

the best possible assortment that can be produced and at the very lowest price.

The plumage of the song birds and the colors of the flowers will be just as bright this coming spring, and the demand for the celebrated Birch carriages and harness will be greater than ever

The list of my goods is too numerous to specify here, but in my carriage department I have from the handsome cabriolet carriage down to an elegant $40 00 top buggy, and a $12 00 whalebone road cart. Harness department, you will find the very finest double coach harness down to a good wearing $5 00 buggy harness, and a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's riding saddles and equestrian outfits, and

everything pertaining to the road, track and stable.

Sleigh department, all the very latest patterns and designs in season. I have issued the handsomest, most elaborate, expensive, complete and interesting *one hundred and thirty-six page Catalogue* ever published in the trade. Contains over three hundred illustrations of carriages, harness, sleighs, horse and driving goods, and the cover handsomely lithographed in colors This is a work of art and will be mailed free on application.

James H. Birch.

These prices for one week, commencing Friday, May 17th.

Good Tomatoes,	5c can	Evergreen Corn,	5c can
Alpha Tomatoes,	8c can	Duck Corn,	7c can
Housekeeper's Tomatoes,	10c can	Nedmac Corn,	10c can
Horseshoe Salmon,	12c can	Baked Beans, (large cans),	8c

First size Potatoes, ⅝ bu. baskets, 45c

Anchor Flour,	21c bag	Green Peas,	5c qt
Babbitt's Soap,	4c bar	Soup Beans,	5c qt
Good Rice,	5c lb	Dust Brushes,	10c each
Broken Coffee,	13c lb	Whisks,	10c each
Washing Powder,	2c pkg	Best Headlight Oil,	8c gal
Print Butter,	18c lb	Eagle Milk,	16c can

Middleton's Tea, 49c lb; 4 checks with each lb

Middleton's Coffee, 28 and 32c lb; 1 check with each lb

H. A. STOUT,
Groceries, Provisions and Notions,
351 and 353 Dorrance Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

At Thompson's,

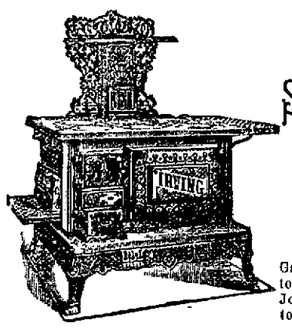
Cor. Mill and Cedar Streets.

Boston Baked Beans, (large can), 9c; 3 for 25c
Large bottle Catsup, 5c
Prairie Flower Tomatoes, 8c
Large can Sardines, 7c
Instantaneous Tapioca, 6¼c
Flaked Tapioca, 5c lb
Tomatoes, 6c
Three B's Corn, 10c
Buttermilk Soap, 8c
Extra Java and Mocha Coffee, 36c

LATEST STYLES.

The most popular and dressy Suits of the season are those ong Cutaways in Black Clay Diagonal and light, neat, stripe Pants. We have these goods in all styles and will make you a Suit up to your measure for $18, guarantee fit and quality.

A. F. YEUTTER,
Merchant Tailor,
RADCLIFFE STREET,
Near Market, Bristol, Pa.



Lewis J. Bevan,
DEALER IN
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove. Tin Roofing a Specialty. Custom work done in tin, sheet-iron, copper and zinc Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly. Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSIT

GOD'S LIGHTHOUSE.

The little head, with busy fancies filled,
Leaned thoughtfully upon my breast at night
While faint and fainter grew the western light
And one by one the sounds of day were stilled.

The weary little feet, now tired of play,
Had danced for hours upon the sandy beach,
Chasing the waves or flying from their reach,
Lightsome and care free as the tossing spray.

As the dear child lay nestling in my arm
There darted through the dusk a sudden ray
Flashed from the dimming shore across the bay,
Where the tall lighthouse warned the ships from harm.

And as we watched it shining o'er the deep
Another beam fell slant athwart the air,
Of glorious, burning flames, we were aware,
Lifting our thoughts to heaven's unbounded sweep.

Gazing, we felt to converse sweet and high
On the great works of him who rules above,
While wondering awe and reverential love
Glowed in the child's serene, uplifted eye.

Then as I pictured how our circling ball
Sails the ethereal ocean midst the spheres,
Kept from disaster down the speeding years
By the wise guiding hand that ruleth all,

Swiftly a thought shot across her face.
"Mother, dear mother, now I know," she cried,
"Why that star shines more bright than all beside—
That is God's lighthouse in the darkest place."
—Sarah F. Davis in Christian Intelligencer.

EGYPTA'S DANCE.

There had gathered on the deck an oddly social group of strangers whom the voyage had united in seeming intimacy. Their knowledge of each other had begun on the day of sailing and would probably end on the day of arrival, but in the meantime hazard forced upon them a superficial friendship, a brief acquaintance between port and port.

It was night on the ocean, and perhaps it was the immensity of the round, uncontested province of darkness and the monotonous sound of the heavy waves that inspired the minds of the little company with a sense of mystery and caused their thoughts to wander forth into the obscure realm of the supernatural. Some one had just told a ghost story.

"I love to have my blood run cold, don't you?" said a very young girl confidentially to her neighbor. "It is so nice and creepy to listen to such things."

"Oh, they are well enough," he replied, "but nobody believes them."

"It is a thankless task, telling ghost stories," said the raconteur, laughing. "One never gets anything but scorn and suspicion for one's pains. It is the only kind of literary effort in which imagination is forbidden. Now, I cannot swear that my tale is true, but I insist that it is just as good as if it were."

"I would never tell a story of that kind unless it were true," said a pale, dark eyed girl from the depths of manifold wraps and cushions.

"Nor I," said a man, turning with quick interest toward the girl, "but would you tell it if it were true?"

"Perhaps," she answered thoughtfully.

The conversation drifted on, and the man returned to his silent meditation, apparently unconscious that the girl's eyes were regarding him with a longing curiosity.

"I might tell you all a story," he said suddenly, waking up from his absorption, "only I have never told it before, and I am not sure that you will find it interesting. It is true; but, like most true stories, it is only a fragment, and there are gaps in it which must be filled by guesswork."

"He is an old hand," whispered one of the party.

The very young girl declared delightfully to her boy companion that she was going to make herself believe every word of it, and all settled down to silence. The man pulled his rug up and his cap down, and, looking out upon the mighty darkness that surrounded the tossing, vibrant ship, began:

[illegible] don season, I was dressing for dinner in my room at the Metropole. I was somewhat hurried and preoccupied, but I soon became aware that an animated conversation was going on in the adjoining room. The words did not reach me, but there was something in the voice of the speakers that gave me an uncomfortable sense of assisting at a painful crisis.

"Some one's mauvais quart d'heure," I said to myself lightly, feeling, however, a kind of selfish resentment at the intrusion upon my notice of the small portion of humanity's suffering. The voices of both speakers were young, but formed an odd contrast. The woman's contralto was musical and changeful, while the man's heavy bass an inflexible, untrained instrument. When he spoke, it was in short, abrupt sentences. He seemed to have little to answer to her eager discourse, now gently persuasive, now in a tone of stern menace. Her voice was low, never raised in vulgar emphasis, but it was singularly expressive of her emotions. The first words that came to my ear were his, in a tone of sullen, dogged resistance.

"But I tell you it is all over."

She answered very calmly and so slowly that I heard even her pretty foreign accent:

"You do not mean that. You are a boy. All is not over with you."

What came next I did not hear. She went on more rapidly, from time to time eliciting from her companion a gruff, determined phrase. After awhile the dialogue again became audible to me:

"I wonder you are not afraid of me. You do not even dream of my power. And yet I have told you a hundred times that I am not like you. I have other senses, other knowledge. I belong to a nation that lives near to the sun. I know the secret of life; I can go and can return. You are too daring; you would best beware."

"Oh, drop all that," he said, with a slightly scornful, but not ill natured laugh. "It won't work with me. Upon my soul, you are a nice little thing, and I would keep you if I could, but don't you see"—And his voice sank into an argumentative strain.

She made no answer, but I heard her say, as though speaking to herself: "How did it ever happen that I should fall in love with such a stupid Englishman—blunt, dull, blind, deaf. It is inconceivable. Un etre inferieur, and yet—a god."

She paced the room with quick steps.

The conversation, when resumed, was carried on in low tones. For a time I did not distinguish the words.

At last the man said, with unmistakable affection:

"Aren't you going to say goodby to me?"

"Of course, if you wish," she replied. "I forgot you do not expect to see me again."

As I stepped out into the hall the door next mine opened, and a young man came out. He was between 21 and 25 years of age, a tall, straight featured Saxon. He gave a sigh of relief as he closed the door behind him.

I had been invited to dinner, and when I arrived at my host's the other men were already assembled. Only one came later than I. It was the handsome young Englishman I had seen in the hotel corridor. Dinner was served in a large room that opened out with bow windows on a terrace. The night was warm and the casements were flung wide to admit the breeze from the cool, dark garden. About two courses had been served when—

Across the terrace, lighted by the pure rays of the full moon, the figure of a woman dressed in a robe of gauze confined about the body by a heavy jeweled girdle. We who sat opposite the window turned instinctively to our host for an explanation of the lovely vision, but the face of the man at the end of the table wore an expression of perplexed surprise. Before we had time to comment the figure reappeared.

"It is Egypta, the eastern dancer," exclaimed some one.

Without on the marble terrace stood the graceful dancer, light as a butterfly just poised. Within the brilliantly lit room was a startled, bewildered company. Some of the men had risen from their chairs; some were leaning forward on the table; our host had walked a few paces toward the window. We looked at each other questioningly, and suddenly the true nature of the vision flashed upon us. An indescribable sensation convinced us that the woman on the terrace was not flesh and blood. A few muttered exclamations were heard; then there was absolute silence, and the eyes of all were fixed upon the garden with a painful intensity. The dancer stood still but for a moment. Bowing to the pale, attentive group within the room, she commenced to move her limbs and body with a peculiar swaying motion, thoroughly eastern in character.

She held in one hand a champagne glass of Venetian ware, and to drink some liquid from it seemed to be the motive of her dramatic dance. With a quick, tripping step she whirled round and round, drinking apparently with the gayest intoxication. Her gauze skirts flew about her lithe form, the jewels at her waist and on her sandals sparkled, her arms gleamed whitely, and the quickness of her motion blew a confusion of dark hair accross her face and breast. The climax of the dance was the drinking of the liquid, and as she raised the glass to her lips her eyes flashed at us a sudden glance, so direct and significant that several of the men caught their breath and started involuntarily.

She threw her head back and seemed to drain the glass of the last drop. Then, still with graceful, rhythmic movements, she went through an awful pantomime, clutching her throat and swaying to and fro as though convulsed with the death agony. The horrible play lasted only a minute. Changing again abruptly, the dancer threw herself into a merry whirl, and with a disdainful, mocking fling and a wave of the hand retreated from the terrace into the shadows of the garden. A white figure was still faintly visible, and it seemed to me she beckoned. My limbs were cold and stiff, but with a kind of clumsy plunge I stumbled out on to the terrace and across the grass. The gleaming wraith melted away. Before my eyes all was darkness. I thought I heard the words:

"All is not over." And through the air came swiftly a champagne glass. It broke into a thousand pieces as it touched the ground, and the quaintly twisted stem was all that remained. I picked it up and went back to the terrace, where host and guests were all standing, with the exception of one man—the young man whom I had seen in the hotel. He was still sitting by the table, leaning back in his chair, his arms hanging beside him, his terrified eyes fixed upon the window. He looked at me as I entered, and without any conscious thought or purpose I walked up to him and laid in his hand the bit of glass.

"It has gone hard with you," said some one to him, giving him some brandy.

We were all terribly shaken. Some lingered by the windows, some walked restlessly about the room. Gradually composure returned. We seated ourselves at the tables, and the business of dinner recommenced, enlivened by a disjointed, nervous conversation. In a quarter of an hour a young cousin of our host dropped in. He had just come from the Imperial Music hall and could think of nothing but a scene he had witnessed there.

"Uncommonly sad," he said, pausing for greetings. "By Jove, I feel all broken up. I went down to see Egypta, you know"—at the name the eyes of all present turned quickly to the speaker—"a pretty girl, and, by Jove, a dancer." He poured out some wine and went on, looking at our host. "She brought out a new dance this evening—a champagne dance—whirled around drinking the stuff with all sorts of pretty flings and turns. Set the house just wild, applause thundering, you know. She danced again for the encore, and just at the end she was taken with convulsions—heart failure, the doctors said. She died. Most shocking thing. By Jove, it was sad. So sudden, you know."

One of the guests groaned, and, rising, staggered from the room. Whether the eastern woman who loved him tortured him further I do not know. He died within a few weeks. I think it was poison she drank that evening, whirling about in mock gayety. She was dancing consciously a wild dance with death. She had threatened that she could go and could return, and I believe she knew that after death she was conscious that she possessed the power of making the elements serve the spirit.

"And why cannot all possess that power?" murmured the dark eyed girl, and throwing her shawls impatiently aside, she walked to the edge of the deck and gazed into the black, fathomless water.—Argonaut.

Only Four Little Twos.

It takes a woman to play poker. A well known society girl told the Scrap Bag man that she played a game with a friend the other evening to see who would pay for the theater tickets.

"We only had one deal and one draw," she said, "and I lost."

"What did he have?"

"Oh, he had a pair of aces and I only had four little bits of twos."

And then she wondered why the Scrap Bag man gasped for breath and leaned up against the soda counter for support.—Syracuse Post.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Beauty of Health

Features don't matter so much. Most any features will do if the complexion is clear, the eyes bright and the lips rosy. Hearty, healthy wholesomeness is better than mere beauty of features. A face full of the glow of good health—full of the kindliness and good humor that health brings, is bound to be an attractive face—a face that will make friends. The face tells the story of the whole body. "Murder will out"—and so will "female weakness" and nervousness and other disorders peculiar to women.

If there is a drain on the system and strength, the record of it will show in the face. If there is nerve nagging "bearing-down" pains, dragging and pulling at the most sensitive organs in a woman's body, the face will show it. Abused nerves draw lines of care and worry on the face. Nervous prostration writes its warning on the face long before it comes. Sleeplessness, nervousness and debilitating drains make more wrinkles than age.

Nine-tenths of the sickness of women comes from some derangement of organs distinctly feminine. Nine-tenths of this sickness can be cured and avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing miraculous about the "Favorite Prescription"—nothing supernatural.

It is the result of rational thought and study applied to medicine.

It has been prescribed by Dr. Pierce for over 30 years. It has made thousands of women healthy and happy, and has brought joy to thousands of homes.

In "female weakness" it acts directly and strongly in healing and strengthening the parts that are most severely tried. It clears out impurities and promotes regularity at all times.

WITH DEFT FINGERS

HOW THE BEAUTIFUL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS ARE MADE.

Devices Employed For Securing Color Effects—Thousands of Bits of Material In a Single Picture—The Flesh Tints Are Painted by an Artist.

In making a stained glass window much more labor and artistic judgment are involved than might be supposed. Though the work is largely mechanical after the artist's drawing is supplied, yet it is of such a nature that every workman employed in the process must have a rare eye for color and great accuracy of judgment. The first step in making a picture window is the water color drawing of the artist, setting forth the design, colors and general effect. From this is made a black and white drawing of the same size as the window is intended to be. Any errors in drawing become immediately apparent when the water color picture is enlarged, the necessary corrections being made before anything more is done.

After the large drawing is approved it is laid flat upon two sheets of brown paper with ordinary carbon tracing paper laid between each sheet. A duplicate tracing is then made by running a little wheel over the outlines of the picture. One of the tracings is cut up as a pattern for the glass cutters. This is done by an ingenious tool called a three legged scissors, which, when cutting, removes a strip of paper of the same width as the lead which will separate the fragments of glass when the window is built up. The paper patterns are then pasted on a sheet of glass in the same positions as the pieces of glass will occupy when they are bound together by the lead strips.

Now comes the most critical part of the whole operation. With the water color drawing as a guide, the glass cutter has to substitute for the paper patterns the pieces of glass which will form the window. As he selects the particular color which is called for by the water color sketch for each paper pattern he strips off the paper and substitutes the glass. The difficulty of doing this may be appreciated when the great number of tints used in stained glass windows is considered. In the fine mosaic work which is seen to such perfection in the Vatican at Rome no less than 26,000 different tints are used. Of course nothing like that number is employed in modern picture windows, but the various shades are so numerous that an accurate eye is necessary to discriminate between them and to use them with judgment.

The cutter engaged in choosing and cutting the glass has sometimes to pick over a ton or more of glass before he arrives at a piece suitable for some particular tint. By doubling a piece of glass or putting one color behind another effects are often obtained which it would be impossible to produce with a single piece of glass. The glass may be superficially stained or the color may be incorporated while the molten glass is still in the crucible. In America the homogeneous colored glass is generally used, while in Europe the stained glass is almost entirely employed. In the homogeneous glass metals and their different oxides are used for coloring. As many as 17 different ingredients are used to obtain some delicate shades.

The most expensive tint is ruby, to obtain which gold is employed. The excellence in color of the antique stained glass windows has been found to be largely due to the imperfections in the glass which was manufactured at that time. Modern glass is too smooth and clear for stained glass work, because it transmits the light too evenly and consequently does not give a good color effect. To remedy this glass for stained windows is now made purposely of rough and uneven texture. The colors blend together better and give a more brilliant effect when the surface of the glass is rough and full of minute blow holes.

When the glass cutter has selected his different tints and cut the pieces of glass to correspond with the paper patterns, they are carefully arranged in the proper places to receive them. They are then ready for the painter, who usually occupy. To accomplish this the hitherto undissected tracing is laid on a sheet of glass, and the outlines of the picture are painted on the glass. The glass fragments are then placed in position by means of those outlines. When this is done, the glass is taken into the soldering room, and the pieces are bound together by means of double grooved strips of lead. This soldering process is a delicate one, because the lead lines themselves are relied upon to give some of the general effect. No means have yet been discovered of staining glass so that a satisfactory flesh tint will be obtained. All the faces, hands and other flesh parts of the body are cut in white opalescent glass and then painted. While the artist is painting the flesh parts the window is mounted in a rough frame, and all the light is cut off except that which illuminates the piece of opalescent glass to be painted.

The effect is extremely odd when one enters a studio where several heads are being painted. All round the dark room may be seen faces staring out in luminous relief, against a dark background. Here and there a ghostly arm is outstretched or a mysterious hand suspended in midair. When the eyes get used to the darkness, the artists and many of the surrounding objects become visible, and much of the uncanny effect disappears.

There are some special products of recent invention which are of great service in obtaining effects, which it is almost impossible to produce by varying depths of color. Among these is the so called "drapery glass." It is made by crumbling up the glass when hot by a special tool until it looks like a piece of drapery. When allowed to cool, it remains in this condition and presents a luminous representation of drapery (when placed in a window), which is surprisingly natural. Feathers are also made by a similar process for use in the wings of angels and are equally lifelike when illuminated from behind.—New York Tribune.

A Jowett Story.

"W. H." sends to The Realm a story of the late master of Balliol. Mr. Jowett was one day conversing on ethics. His friend propounded what he considered to be a difficult question. "Do you think," he said, "that a good man could ever feel happy on the rack?" "Well," replied Jowett, with a judicial air, "I think, on the whole, he might—that is, if he were a very good man and it were a very bad rack."

Love's Young Dream.

"Love's Young Dream," one of Moore's best, was set by him to an Irish tune called "The Old Woman." Moore heard the tune from a blind fiddler, wrote it down and discerning its beauty determined that it should have better words than the nonsensical verses to which it was sung by the Irish peasantry.

A Woman's Revolver.

The only really safe way to carry a revolver is the way a woman I once knew had. She was a newspaper woman in a western city, and her work carried her to all parts of the town at all hours of the night. She used to carry a tiny revolver in one ulster pocket and the cartridges in the other. She always said that nobody would ever stop to find out whether the revolver was loaded or not if ever she had occasion to use it, and it was so much safer to carry unloaded. She used to crack nuts with it and knock at heavy doors with it, and it was really a very useful thing to have. It was "just like a woman" to do that, too, and I think that the things which are "just like a woman" are very often wiser and better than the ways which are "just like a man."—Philadelphia Press.

Spain.

The name of Spain was bestowed by the Phœnicians from the word span, signifying "a rabbit," an allusion to the great numbers of this animal on the Spanish plains. The country was formerly called Iberia, from the tribe of Iberi, who took their name from the river Ibro or Ebro.

Miscellaneous Miscellaneous.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria" is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HUMPHREYS'

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with **Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil** as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

Eclectic Magazine

OF

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."

1895.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines, and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from

The Ablest Writers of the World

will be found in its pages.

The following are the names of a few of the authors whose articles may be expected to appear in the pages of the ECLECTIC for the coming year.

AUTHORS:

Cardinal Manning, Herbert Spencer, Prof. Huxley, Prof. Vambrel, J. Norman Lockyer, F.R.S., Sir John Lubbock, George J. Romanes, Prof. A. H. Sayce, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Owen, Edward A. Freeman, D.C.L., Leslie Stephens, Thomas Hughes, Algernon Chas. Swinburne, William Black, Count Lyof Tolstoi, R. D. Blackmore, Andrew Lang, Thomas Hardy, Robert Buchanan, W. H. Mallock, Prof. Ernst Haeckel, Henry Taine, Prof. J. R. Seeley, James Hutton, Frederick Harrison, Mrs. Oliphant, Karl Blind, Emilio Castelar, &c., &c.

While the aim of the ECLECTIC is to interest all classes of intelligent readers, its special purpose is to stimulate thought on the higher lines; and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen, and all who desire to keep abreast of the intellectual progress of the age.

Special rates to clubs of two or more periodicals which include the ECLECTIC.

TERMS: Single Copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5. Trial Subscription for three months, $1. The ECLECTIC and any $4 Magazine, to one address, $8.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher, 144 Eighth Street, N. Y.

DO YOU WISH TO LOOK HANDSOME.

Our $3.00 per dozen CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS Will Produce the Result.

Why pay more. They are to the finest made by others who charge higher price.

WE LEAD THE LEADERS.
FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
TRY US. TRY US.

ENTREKIN, 1204 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA.

You can't tell the quality of a pump by the way it's painted—you can tell by the way it's marked. If the stencil says it's

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

it's a positive sign of perfection—in material, in construction, in every detail. If you want the best pump, and of course you do, you must get a BLATCHLEY. See the dealer about it.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manfr, 25 N. Juniper Street, Philada., Pa.
Opposite Broad St. Station, P. R. R.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Harper's Magazine. IN 1895.

The Simpletons, a new novel by THOMAS HARDY, will be begun in the December Number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her Page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January Number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on that region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eight stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January Number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Cloth Cases, for binding, 80 cents each—by mail, post-paid. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

One Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Bazar. IN 1895.

Elegant and exclusive designs for Out-door and In-door Toilettes, drawn from Worth models by Sandoz and Chapuis, are an important feature. These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details. Our Paris Letter, by Katharine de Forest, is a weekly transcript of the latest styles and caprices in the mode. Under the head of New York Fashions, plain directions and full particulars are given to shapes, fabrics, trimmings and accessories of the costumes of well-dressed women. Children's Clothing receives practical attention. A fortnightly Pattern Sheet Supplement enables readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in life, ceremonious or informal.

An American Serial, Doctor Warrick's Daughters, by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, partly in Pennsylvania and partly in the far South, will occupy the last half of the year.

My Lady Nobody, an intensely exciting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of "God's Fool," "The Greater Glory," etc., will begin the year.

Essays and Social Chats. To this department Spectator will contribute her charming papers on "What We are Doing" in New York society.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest possible date after their receipt.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

One Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Weekly. IN 1895.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event promptly, accurately and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the highest order.

The manner in which, during 1894, it has treated the Chicago Railway Strike and the Chino-Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the instant attention was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost boundless resources. Julian Ralph, the distinguished writer and correspondent, has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. Weldon, the well known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to co-operate with Mr. Ralph in sending to HARPER'S WEEKLY exclusive information and illustration.

During 1895 every vital question will be discussed with vigor and without prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in each department. Portraits of the men and women who are making history, and powerful and caustic political cartoons, will continue to be characteristic features. This Busy World, with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the day, will remain a regular department.

Fiction. There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated—The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of olden days by Stanly J. Weyman, and a novel of New York, entitled The Son of his Father, by Brander Matthews—several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

One Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

AN OFFICE WHERE

Everything in connection with

REAL ESTATE

IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed; the whole transaction completely and carefully attended to by one person, just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

A. Weir Gilkeson, ATTORNEY AT LAW BRISTOL, PA.

Miscellaneous

WHY DONT YOU VISIT Yellowstone Park THIS YEAR

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Send me SIX CENTS in stamps for

• SKETCHES OF
• WONDERLAND

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD ST. PAUL, MINN.

ALL WHO CULTIVATE

FRUITS FLOWERS VEGETABLES

For Pleasure or Profit,

Should see that the Journal they subscribe to is the best and most reliable authority obtainable.

AMERICAN GARDENING.

STANDS FOREMOST IN THE LIST.

It deals practically with fruits and vegetables, trees, shrubs and flowers, and covers the field of horticulture systematically and thoroughly. It illustrates and describes methods of cultivation, improved varieties and labor-saving devices. It is, without doubt,

The Paper for the People!

$1.00 a Year (24 numbers).

Specimen copy and 50-page catalogue of horticultural books FREE on application.

American Gardening, 170 Fulton St., N.Y.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of two representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold 400 and the other 500 Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pumps made (hand, wind mill and irrigating) lower than was ever before dreamed of, and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 2¾ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

The Aermotor Company treats the public generously. While state legislatures are passing laws to secure repairs for farm machinery at reasonable prices, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE YEARS PAST BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES ON REPAIRS DURING SUMMER MONTHS BECAUSE OF THE LARGE NUMBER OF REPAIRS THEY HAVE HAD TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IN THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. *People are not compelled to buy machinery, they are compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company seems to have lost sight of this fact.* It allows competent mechanics to buy the repairs and assemble a machine at less than the prices would cost. But not one mechanic in a thousand would get the machine assembled in good shape, since it was not certain that they would get the machine assembled in good shape, for the protection of its own reputation, the Aermotor Company has raised the price of certain repairs to a point high enough to prevent this in future. Not only has the Aermotor Company always sold repairs at cost and refused to sell at less than cost, but it has now ESTABLISHED TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO HAVE GOODS EASILY ACCESSIBLE FOR REPAIRS WITHIN LESS THAN A DAY'S TIME. Thousands of farmers are purchasing much more extensively than they would if they knew that repairs can be had at a reasonable cost. Our very low prices and high standards on everything connected with water supply and power production by wind, together with the accessibility of a full line of our goods and repairs, will be appreciated.

Aermotor Co., Chicago.

The NEW YORK Sun.

The first of American Newspapers. CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever!

Daily, by mail	$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail	8 a year
The Weekly	1 a year

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price, 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

—ARE YOU—

Making the Most of Yourself?

There is one Magazine which will help you succeed by teaching you to know and appreciate yourself. The Phrenological Journal is a wide-awake up-to-date exponent of Human Nature.

ARE YOU USING THOUGHT AND TACT IN BRINGING UP YOUR CHILDREN?

The Child Culture Department helps mothers and teachers to study the characteristics of each child as a guide to its proper development.

Send ten cents for sample copy of the Phrenological Journal.

FOWLER & WELLS CO., Publishers, 27 East 21st St., New York.

We also publish a long list of helpful books.

BE YOUR OWN SANDOW,

THE Whitely Exerciser.

complete home gymnasium, made of elastic cord, passing over noiseless cone bearing pulleys. The most popular means for developing

Health and Strength

Agents Wanted. Illustrated Book Free.

Price, enamel finish, $3. Price, $4 nickel finish.

"Health and Strength," 64 page, Illus., 10c

Address correspondence to sole mfrs.,

The Independent Electric Co., 39th Street and Stewart Ave., CHICAGO.

DO YOU SMOKE A PIPE?

Try the Handy Pipe Top and Stuffer.

Cleanliness, comfort and safety. Can be put on and taken off at pleasure. No more burning of fingers or blowing away of tobacco. Just the thing for the office, the farm and the street. Agents wanted. Samples by mail, 15 cents.

Patented Novelties, 47 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tomb Stones Monuments, Figures, Ornaments, made of White Bronze. Look good as Granite. Cost less. Everlasting. Send for illus. cat. and price list. PHILAD'A WHITE BRONZE MONUMENT CO., 38 S. 17th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous

Third Large Edition Just Issued.

The Century Cyclopedia of Names.

The reference-book par excellence.

Not only the very latest, but the most wonderful single-volume reference-book ever made. It is just what every one wants. Here, in one alphabetical order, fully defined are

Names of Persons: Authors, Artists, Statesmen, Divinities, Characters in Fiction, etc.

Names of Places: Modern and Ancient Geographical Names, Imaginary Places, etc.

Popular Names and Epithets.

Names of Notable Streets, Parks, Animals, Ships, Buildings, Institutions, Parties, Clubs, Works of Art, Stars, Constellations, etc.

Names of Books, Operas, Plays and Important Characters therein.

Historical Events: Wars, Battles, Plots, Congresses, Riots, Crusades, Alliances, etc.

A book to which one may turn when in doubt as to any name met with in one's reading.

PRICE, FROM $10 TO $15, according to binding. Sold only by subscription—not in the book-stores. For particulars address the publishers:

The Century Co., 33 E. 17th Union Square (North), New York.

Andrews School Furnishing Company

63 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

FOR THE SCHOOLROOM

It's a shrinking world in a school-room we live in. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Slates and Slate Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Implements. What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "honor-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

J. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 & $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 & $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' $3, $2.50 & $2. BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.